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FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE CAPITAL.

After the Swindlers—Increase in Representatives—The Alabama Claims—A Look into the Future—Cleveland Second National Bank—Health of Senator Brownlow—Seventh Indiana Circuit—Full List—Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad—A Shell Road—Appointments—Revenue Receipts—Supreme Court—Union League of America—The Mixed School Case.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, November 30, 1869.

AFTER THE SWINDLERS.

Postmaster General Creswell has been endeavoring to check the frauds upon the public practiced by swindlers, who use the mails to distribute circulars of gift and other thieving enterprises. Special Agent Petherbridge, of the Post-office Department, effected the arrest of one M. C. Hass, at Chester, Pennsylvania, for sending money to a swindling concern, called Wogan & Co., No. 75 Nassau street, New York, to purchase counterfeit greenbacks. This pretended firm have circulated a large number of letters, proposing to furnish counterfeit greenbacks defying detection, at given prices. Hass received a package by express, and Special Agent Petherbridge, having succeeded in getting possession of it, found on opening, that it contained about two pounds of sheet lead, taken from a tea box, a small card photograph of a tea dollar greenback, and a note expressing the hope that the purchaser would be satisfied, and that if he showed the dog would be dead. Hass paid fifty dollars for the investment, which proved a fraud on him, instead of a fraud on the government.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

As much interest is manifested in the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, it may be stated the termini, eastern, is Richmond, and western, mouth of Big Sandy River. The length of the line completed is 200 miles; Southern Section is 225 miles, incomplete 200 miles. The cost of construction is estimated at, gold prices, $12,000,000. Debt $3,000,000. Estimated cost of completion $10,000,000. Amount to be furnished by the contracting parties $15,000,000. Connections, western, via Lexington, Kentucky, Louisville, St. Louis and Memphis; via Ohio river route, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago and Indianapolis; via Chillicothe and Columbus branch lines. Embraced in the charter are, Covington to Lynchburg, one hundred and two miles; Covington to Pleasant, forty-five miles; total vote of stockholders at the recent meeting, 56,000 shares; for the contract, 51,000; against it, 5,000.

AN INCREASE IN REPRESENTATION.

A movement of considerable importance among Western Republican members has just been developed in the preparation of a bill to increase Congressional representation from the present basis of two hundred and forty members of the House of Representatives to three hundred. The basis of representation is usually fixed after the taking of the census, but as the ninth census will hardly be completed before 1872, it is intended to pass a bill now for the latter, by increasing the present basis of population, and providing for three hundred members for the Forty second Congress. Western men say that under the proposed apportionment Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin will increase their present representation, while Southern States will be reduced two or three members.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.

It was recently telegraphed in those dispatches that the negotiations for the adjustment of the Alabama claims had been reopened, which statement was soon followed by a denial from another quarter. The contradiction is a mere quibble, as the fact appears to be that this Government notified the British Cabinet that it was ready now to receive any new propositions which they might make, thus virtually asking that the negotiations might be transferred to Washington.

MIXED SCHOOL CASE.

The Corporation Attorney has rendered a decision in the mixed school case, that as no one trustee has power to grant admission to any school, a change in the law is necessary to the question, what is the legal interpretation of the word "white," believing Congress will be plain, and appropriate legislation will settle the entire subject and thus prevent protracted discussions and litigation.

SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF CLEVELAND.

The investigations by the Comptroller of the Currency into the affairs of the Second National Bank, of Cleveland, since the date of the suicide of Seth Buell, the defaulting cashier, develops the fact that the bank loses about $400,000, and it is supposed that private depositors will lose about $150,000 or $200,000 more.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has appointed John Parsons, of Ohio, U. S. Consul at Satiago, Cuba; Thos. A. Savier, Edward R. Geary and Jesse Applegate are appointed Commissioners to examine and report upon the road and telegraph line authorized to be constructed by the Oregon Central Railroad Company.

VERNON SHELL ROAD.

The Secretary of the Treasury has received a communication from Savannah asking permission for the Vernon Shell Road Company to import from England, free of duty, a traction engine for their road between Savannah and Vernon, to be used as an experiment only.

A LOOK INTO THE FUTURE.

At the present rate of purchasing bonds the accrued interest on the Sinking Fund by the 1st of January will be nearly two millions of dollars in gold, which amount will be disposed of at public sale, and the sum received applied to the purchase of bonds.

SUPREME COURT.

In the Supreme Court to-day several cases were argued, including one from Mississippi, the decision being to restrain the defendant from proceeding to enforce the collection of Internal Revenue on cotton. The Court adjourned until Monday.

THE SEVENTH JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

It seems probable that Judge Drummond, of Chicago, formerly of Galena, will be the successful applicant for the Circuit Judgeship of the Seventh Judicial Circuit, composed of Illinois and Wisconsin. He is a personal friend of the President.

A FULL LIST

Of the appointments to be made under the new law has already been prepared by the President, and the names will be sent to the Senate early in December.

SENATOR BROWNLOW

Writes here that his health is better than it has been for four years, and that he arrives here Friday evening, with his wife, to remain during the winter.

UNION LEAGUE OF AMERICA.

The annual session of the Council of the Union League of America takes place in New York, December 8th. It is expected the meeting will be largely attended.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts of Internal Revenue for the month was $13,145,570; corresponding month last year, $9,640,000.

UPPER RIVERS.

(By Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph.)

BROWNSVILLE, Pa., November 30.—River falling slowly with six feet water in the channel. Raining. Thermometer 52 at 4 P. M.

GREENSBORO, Pa., November 30—River falling slowly with five feet six inches water. Weather cloudy and raining. Thermometer 55 at 4 P. M.

MORGANTOWN, November 30.—River stationary with four feet water in the channel. Weather: raining slowly. Thermometer 57 at 4 P. M.

CINCINNATI.

The Bible in Public Schools—A Case Before the Superior Court—Has the Board of Education Power to Prohibit Religious Instruction in Public Schools—Arguments Pro and Con.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, Nov. 30.—The following points occurred in the argument of W. M. Ramsey, yesterday, before the Superior Court for the plaintiffs in the case enjoining the School Board from expelling the Bible from the schools. To show themselves entitled to the relief prayed for the plaintiffs must establish two propositions:

First—That religious instruction in the contemplation of the law is an essential element in our Common School System of education.

Second—That the Board of Education of the city of Cincinnati has not power to prohibit all religious instruction in the schools of the city.

These propositions will be met, it may fairly be anticipated, by, first—A general denial; second—the affirmation that irrespective of any action upon the part of the School Board, religious instruction is unlawful. I respectfully submit that religious instruction is an essential part of the Common School system of education. Our Common School system was organized under the Constitution of the year 1802. Schools were established by the Legislature in obedience to the direction of the Constitution itself. That direction is contained in the words constituting the concluding sentence of the third section of the Bill of Rights: "Religion, morality and knowledge being essentially necessary to the good government and happiness of mankind, the schools and means of instruction shall forever be encouraged by a legislative provision not inconsistent with the right of conscience."

After attempting to show that the constitution and laws favor religious instruction in schools, he says:

But I affirm with entire confidence as a proposition of law, that had the constitution been as silent as these laws as to the purpose for which schools were to be established; had it simply declared that it should be the duty of the legislature to establish schools, the constitution would be precisely the same; that religious instruction would be as clearly contemplated as it is now by the express language of that instrument.

He then quoted the customs of public schools in other countries and the grants of State authority for establishment of schools in the United States, Athens, and Oxford, Ohio, among the instances to show that religious instruction was contemplated.

In conclusion he said: These resolutions forbid all religious instruction. As I before remarked, they are to my mind more a repudiation not only of Christianity but of all religion in the broadest sense of which the term is susceptible. They clearly constitute such a case as was supposed by the court in pronouncing an opinion in the Girard Will Case, but from which that case was distinguished. I desire to adopt and submit to the court as part of my argument every word of the great argument of Mr. Webster in that case—an argument that was not answered or denied by the Court so far as its conclusions were concerned. The holding of the Court in that case, which might be taught in the Orphans' College by pious laymen, avoided his conviction without controverting his premises. The argument occupied three hours.

Judge Scallo spoke two hours yesterday for the defense, and will conclude to-day. His argument was on the part of the law of the State, for if it were, certain duties peculiarly Christian must be enjoined upon citizens on certain rites which none but Christians profess, the observance of certain virtues, usually called Christian, are enjoined by the State, not because they are Christians, but because it is essential for the good of society. The State enforces no duty as a Christian duty. The Christian holds no civil right in preference over persons professing other creeds or no creed. The Jew, for instance, has the same rights as the Christian; the same remedies for wrongs; can sue, hold property, office, vote. His synagogue is exempt from taxation the same as the Christian's church.

He quoted the case of Bloom vs. Richards, Second Ohio Reports, section three eighty-seven. He said: It is no objection but on the contrary a recommendation to legislative enactment based on the justice of public policy, that it be found in accordance with the precepts of pure religion; but nevertheless the power to make the law rests in the legislative control, over things temporal, not spiritual, for no power over things spiritual has ever been delegated to a government, while any preference of one religion over another, or the statute law would give an Alove hypothesis, is directly prohibited by the Constitution. Christianity was no part of the common law of Ohio now, as was the case with Massachusetts, New York and Virginia once, but not in Ohio to-day, thanks to the philosophers of Protestant Roger Williams, Catholic Charles Carroll, and infidel Thomas Jefferson, to show the diversity of opinion that existed among Christians on the authenticity of the New Testament.

He quoted from Rev. Samuel Richardson's book. He said: It is not a little curious to see how nearly this summary of the Presbyterian Divine agrees with certain propositions advanced by the Jesuit Father of this city, in a recent lecture on the Bible, though the ulterior conclusions of the two are widely divergent. The Legislature of Ohio cannot judge between the two, nor can the Board of Education of the city of Cincinnati be judge. The honest conviction of both these memorials will be respected by the State of Ohio.

Judge Hoadly, for the defence of the Bible injunction, spoke two hours and a half this afternoon. In his opening remarks, he spoke of the powers of the Board of Education to legislate for the government of schools under their control. He claimed that there was nothing for the injunction prayed for by the plaintiff to operate upon, for the reason that the moment the resolutions complained of were adopted they were law for every teacher employed by the Board of Education. It could not operate against the Clerk of the School Board to prevent him delivering to the various teachers employed a copy of the resolutions. For the same reason he further claimed, from the fact that the Board of Education had this power of governing schools by their legislation, that remedy sought by the plaintiffs was not the proper one. The question might be decided by this Court, and by the Supreme Court, but it would not stop there. It would be taken up by the people, and after years of public discussion, alone be settled.

Geo. R. Sage, for the plaintiff, spoke ten minutes before the Court adjourned. He will conclude to-day. The court room was thronged during the entire session.

H. C. Schroeder was committed to jail by Esquire Marchant to-day, in default of six thousand dollars bail, to appear for a further examination on the charge of forging the names of Smith & Meyer to a draft for a large sum. This firm cannot be dissuaded from prosecuting. The father of young Schroeder has settled for similar operations upon them to an aggregate amount of five thousand five hundred dollars, selling property to make restitution.

A number of workmen were precipitated thirty feet to the ground to-day by the fall of a scaffold on the old Dutch church, and two of them seriously injured.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Success of the Revolutionists—A Ram for Salnave—Yellow Fever, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, November 30.—Mail news from Hayti is to the 15th.

Cape Haytien had surrendered to the revolutionists. The gunboat Salnave had been sunk. The Petion has been captured by the revolutionary war vessels Quaker City and Florida, and pregaracations were making to attack Port au Prince, the only place in the Republic in possession of Salnave. Salnave is strongly fortified at Port au Prince, and declares he will blow it up before he will surrender.

The brig Meteor had arrived at St. Marie, with ammunition, &c. Yellow fever prevailed at St. Marie. The ram Atlanta intended for Salnave's use against the insurgents, will leave Philadelphia some time to-morrow for Port au Prince.

Wyoming Leads the Van.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHEYENNE, November 30.—The Wyoming Council to-day passed the female suffrage bill almost unanimously. The bill comes up in the House to-night.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

NEWS BY CABLE.

London "Times" on the Annexation of San Domingo to the United States—Proceedings in the Corps Legislatif—Excitement Among Members—Advices via Lisbon from Paraguay.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, November 30.—The *Times*, referring to the possible cession of San Domingo to the United States, says: From the present aspect of affairs we should be disposed to expect the completion of a treaty to that effect. Such a bargain would be beneficial not only to parties concerned, but to Europe and the world. The Americans can stand to lose but little while they might gain a great deal. The island ought to become a new emporium for trade, and in the creation of such commercial stations no people are more deeply interested than ourselves.

FRANCE.

PARIS, November 30.—In the Corps Legislatif to-day the opposition submitted interpolations in the prorogation of last September; on the action of the authorities in the Aubin and Ricamarle affairs, and in the troubles of last June.

Deputy Raspail submitted an interpolation of the assassination of citizens, and demanded the impeachment of the ministers. The introduction of these measures created much excitement, and the proceedings were very stormy.

Prince Metternich leaves for Vienna to-night to confer with the Emperor of Austria.

PORTUGAL.

LISBON, November 30.—The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro has arrived. Reports from Paraguayan sources state that only the vanguard of the allied army was moving toward the new positions of Lopez. The main army was still prevented from marching by want of provisions. The scarcity is so great that the men are compelled to eat horse flesh.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, November 30.—Consols, 93¾. American securities quiet and steady; 1862s, 84¾; '65s, 83¾; '67s, 83¾; 10-40s, 80¼. Bonds Frankfort firm, 90¼. Erie, 21¼. Illinois, 89. Atlantic and Great Western, 27. Stocks steady.

PARIS, November 30.—Bourse firm. Rentes 71f 72c.

LIVERPOOL, November 30.—Cotton buoyant; middling uplands 11¾, Orleans 12¼; sales of 5,000 bales in the Manchester market. California wheat 10s 7d, red western 8s 5d@8s 6d, winter 7s; receipts of wheat during the last 3 days, 11,000 quarters, including 10,000 quarters American western. Flour 22. Corn 29s 6d. Oats 5s. Peas 39. Pork 111s 6d. Beef 85. Lard 76. Cheese 68. Bacon 57s 6d. Tallow 43s. Spirits turpentine 1s 3d, refined 1s 9d. Turpentine 28.

LONDON, November 30.—Tallow 47s. Sugar quiet and steady. Whale oil £41. Linseed oil £28 17s.

ANTWERP, November 30.—Petroleum firm. At Bremen quiet at 6 thalers 54 groats. At Hamburg flat 15 marc bancos 2 schillings.

HAVRE, November 30.—Cotton quiet at 133 francs.

HAVRE, November 30.—Cotton closed quiet on spot at 133f.

CHICAGO.

Boiler Explosion—Fire—Rupert's Land Annexation—Illness of Hon. B. F. Hopkins—Associated Press, &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, November 30.—The boiler of the Steam Dye Works, located in the basement of the Dosota House, Galena, exploded to-day, mortally wounding Mr. Streeter, proprietor, and severely injuring his wife. The building was much shattered.

Worden's Soap Factory, at Madison, Wisconsin, was destroyed by fire this morning, with the contents. Loss, $12,000; fully insured.

Ignatius Donnelly made a speech before St. Paul Chamber of Commerce last night in favor of the annexation of Rupperts Land when that people desired it. He claimed that Rupert's Land would belonged to the United States by the nature of its topographical location, and said God speed the Fenian or any other movement which will lead to its annexation to the United States. His remarks were listened to by a very large crowd of enthusiastic people.

Advices from Pembina say the insurgents organized a provisional government on the 16th inst.

Hon. B. F. Hopkins, Representative in Congress from Wisconsin, who has been ill for several weeks, but was thought to be recovering, had a relapse yesterday, followed by partial paralysis. To-day he has been easier, and there is only the faintest hope of his recovery.

The contract by which the Western Associated Press has been furnishing news to the Northwestern Associated Press having expired, the latter association met here to-day for the purpose of renewing it. After conference between the executive committees of the two associations, the contract was renewed for another year, but on terms considerably differing from the previous terms. The Northwestern Association have agreed to collect news in their own territory and transmit it to the Western Association.

ST. LOUIS.

Long Protracted Case Concluded—Trouble Among the Coopers Anticipated.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, November 30.—The trial that has been progressing in the U. S. District Court for the past ten days against H. E. Sperry and Benj. S. Prettyman, of Pekin, Illinois, for the fraudulent removal of spirits from that place to St. Louis, terminated to-night in a verdict convicting Prettyman and imposing five hundred dollars fine and costs. A previous suit against the removed spirits, one hundred and fifty barrels, resulted in favor of the Government, putting about ten thousand dollars into the Treasury. Prettyman is a lawyer of long standing at Pekin.

An attempt was made yesterday to reduce the price for making flour and pork barrels, and resulted in the almost entire suppression of work in the various cooper shops of the city. No formal strike has yet been made, but the coopers express a determination to resist any reduction of wages.

SAN FRANCISCO.

New Church—Re-organization of the Democratic Party—Charge Dismissed.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

SAN FRANCISCO, November 30.—The friends of Rev. Dr. W. A. Scott met last evening and resolved to organize a new church, St. Johns of San Francisco, and call the reverend gentleman to officiate. A large amount of money was immediately subscribed, and a committee appointed to perfect the organization.

A meeting was held last night for the purpose of reorganizing the Democratic party in this city, which was largely attended by the leading members of the party. After a stormy session the meeting broke up without definite action.

The charge of manslaughter against Bernard Kane, the switchman at Simson Station, at the time of the Western Pacific Railroad disaster, was dismissed and Kane discharged.

Lawyer and Claim Agent Arrested—Death Sentence Commuted.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ALBANY, Nov. 30.—Jesse T. Reynolds, lawyer and claim agent, of Watertown, Jefferson county, has been arrested, charged with forging pension papers, and held in $10,000.

Governor Hoffman has commuted the death sentence of David B. Ark, convicted of murder in Queens county, to imprisonment for life.

NEW YORK CITY.

Stand from Under—Railroad Cases Postponed—Vessels Sailed with Sealed Orders—Pennsylvania Coal—Patent Right Suit—Suits for Damages—Drunken Ruffian Shot—Richardson's Condition Still Precarious—He Marries the Divorced Wife of His would-be Murderer—Rev. Henry Ward Beecher the Officiating Clergyman—The Duty on Coffee and Tea to be Reduced, &c., &c.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, November 27, 1869.

The *World* says: The Cubans have another expedition on hand, which will surpasss all previous efforts. The Junta is now paying out over six hundred dollars per day for board of men in this city, awaiting the word to sail, and has made contracts with several merchants for a large number of Winchester repeating rifles and Peabody breech-loaders, with suitable ammunition, and in case the contract has not been already fulfilled it is improbable that the expedition will be started before the meeting of Congress.

The suit of the Erie Railway vs. Vanderbilt was to-day postponed until January.

The case of the Erie Company against Ramsey and others was argued on the motion by counsel for Fisk and Gould to continue the injunction restraining Ramsey and others from prosecuting their suit. During the argument, Mr. Eaton made a personal explanation, declaring the charge of collusion, brought against him, to be baseless. Decision reserved.

There is no doubt, the statement to the contrary notwithstanding, that the Commercial Bank of Cleveland here will express reference to the expected visit of the Spanish fleet.

The iron clad Roanoke is being thoroughly overhauled for service at short notice.

The *Commercial* learns from the Navy Yard that several vessels have already sailed and others are preparing to sail under sealed orders. It is the prevailing opinion at the yard their destination is Cuban waters.

District Attorney Pierrepont has received certain instructions emanating from Washington in relation to the Spanish gunboats, and does not expect any until the disposition of the motion to be argued Thursday.

Petitions for signature are being posted up on the ferry houses and elsewhere, praying the Government to immediately recognize Cuban belligerents. Business Committee, F. G. Ensign, St. Louis; Rev. D. H. Moore, Delaware; Dr. Pratt, Portsmouth; Gen. Brinkerhoff, Mansfield, and Rev. T. Allen, Dayton. The report was unanimously adopted.

D. L. Moody, of Chicago, was called on, and spoke at considerable length.

The Convention adjourned until nine o'clock to morrow.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Medical and Surgical Hospital Difficulty in a Fair Way of Settlement—The General Synod of the Reformed Church.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, November 30.—At a meeting of the Managers of the Pennsylvania Hospital, a resolution was adopted that a committee be appointed to confer with the Medical and Surgical Staff of the hospital to provide for a separate clinical instruction to female students of medicine on at least one day in the week, and that upon the completion of such arrangements the other clinical lectures be confined to classes composed of males only.

In the General Synod of the Reformed Church, the presence of Rev. Dr. Holmes, delegate from the Reformed Church, Dutch, was announced.

The Committee on Finance reported the expenses of the Synod at $30,000, which was proportioned among the Dutch Synods.

The special committee to whom was referred certain memorials in which the General Synod was petitioned to withdraw from connection by the last General Synod to use the order of worship, reported adversely to the petitioners. The report was tabled for the present.

The Standing Committee on Orphan Homes reported that there are two in successful operation at Wormstadorf, Pa., and Butler, Pa.

The Special Committee to whom the subject was referred, reported in favor of the omission of the word "German" in the title of the Church. It was therefore officially declared that the title of this Church, known as the German Reformed Church, is now the Reformed Church of the United States in America.

In the afternoon session Rev. Dr. Ferris, of the Reformed Church, Dutch, addressed the Synod in reference to a union of efforts in the work of foreign missions, on the part of the Reformed Church, Dutch, and German. The subject was referred to a special committee, to which was referred the western liturgy and other items referring to the general subjects reported. They had not sufficient time to examine the work, but that as it was produced by two western synods, who asked permission to use it, that the permission be granted, and thus both eastern and western liturgies be before the Church for further trial, and the whole subject be left to work its own way, and peace and quiet be restored to the Church.

Rev. E. Williard offered an amendment that both liturgies be sent down to classis for approval or disapproval, and meantime neither of them be permitted to be used except with the consent of the consistory and congregation. The question was discussed during the remainder of the session.

RICHMOND.

Assembling of the National Board of Trade.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, Nov. 30.—A large number of delegates to the National Board of Trade have arrived, representing the boards of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Louisville, Portland, Chicago, Baltimore, Milwaukee, and other cities. Committees have been appointed by our Board of Trade to extend private hospitalities to visitors, and many of them are guests at private houses. There seems to be a general feeling among the people to welcome the delegates, as it is the first national body that has met here for years. The hall of the State Capitol has been tendered for the sessions, which commence to-morrow noon.

Postponed.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ROCHESTER, N. Y., November 30—The Albany & Susquehanna Railroad case has been further postponed till to-morrow on the urgent appeal of counsel for Gould and Fisk. Judge Brainard telegraphed to Judge Smith requesting him to postpone, stating that David Dudley Field was engaged before him in the Vanderbilt suit, and one suit or other must be postponded. Counsel for all interests opposed to the Erie Company earnestly argued an immediate trial.

—The second game of the billiard tournament in Cincinnati, Monday night, resulted as follows: James Cherry, 500; James Williamson, 394. Thirty-seven innings were played. The third game of the tournament came off yesterday afternoon, in which Williamson made 500 and Grunamoyer 378. The largest run was 108, and 36 innings. Cherry and Casper were to follow, and afterwards Phelan and Brainard were to play an exhibition game. In the fourth game of the tournament, 27 innings, Cherry 202, average 7½; Casper 500, average 18½. Brainard beat Slasson in the exhibition game 300 to 150, making the largest run, 135, and the average 30. Tieman beat Phelan 800 to 83 in 14 innings. The four competitors are even, having won and lost each one game. To-morrow afternoon and evening close the tournament.

COLUMBUS.

Ohio State Christian Convention—Permanent Organization—Hon. C. N. Olds' Speech of Welcome—He Styles This Gathering the "Ecumenical Convention of Ohio."

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

COLUMBUS, Nov. 30.—The State Christian Convention convened this afternoon. The session opened with a children's meeting at the Second Presbyterian Church, which was largely attended, notwithstanding the heavy rain. The meeting was called to order at four o'clock by D. L. Moody, of Chicago. After singing a hymn "The Water of Life," prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Lloyd, of Cincinnati. Short addressos were then delivered by Rev. Mr. Childlaw, of Cincinnati, and others.

The evening session was called to order by Rev. H. M. Robertson, of Columbus, after which the "Coronation" was sung, with splendid effect.

Dr. Thaddeus A. Rearing, of Zanesville, was selected as temporary Chairman.

Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Hayden, of Painesville, and the hymn, "Stand up for Jesus," sung.

The Chair appointed Revs. H. M. Robertson, G. W. Phillips, J. W. Osborn, Isaac Crook, and Chester Briggs, a Committee on permanent organization.

Hon. C. F. Olds, of Columbus, delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the citizens to the delegates. He referred to the organization of the American Christian Commission at Cleveland, in 1865, referring to the high object, and quiet but effective work performed by it since that time. He welcomed the delegates in behalf of seventeen churches and thousands of Christians of the city. He believed the Convention was composed of delegates of such character that it was in fact the Ecumenical Convention of Ohio. The address was full of earnest Christian love.

Rev. J. W. Wiley, of Cincinnati, responded on behalf of the Convention. He wondered if the time would come when the Protestants of the whole country would shake hands as a grand Ecumenical Council. The speaker said Christians were not here in convention because the cause of Christ looked dark, but because there was a chance for work by united effort. Some of the people of Cincinnati were getting badly scared because the Bible was in the city, being made to take the Bible from the public schools, but he was glad the devil had showed his cloven foot in Cincinnati, as it enabled the people to lay their hands upon and enter into the fight with a greater interest than ever before. Since this movement, Christians there have waked up, and now men discuss the question at all times. He said that to-night there was a better religious feeling than during the last ten years.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported the following nominations:

President, H. Thane Miller, of Cincinnati; Vice Presidents, Revs. Dr. Howard, of Ohio University; J. H. Dickson, Circleville; Hon. Reuben Hitchcock, Painesville; P. Kelsey, of Central College, and H. D. Treer, of Marion. Secretaries, Rev. O. H. Lyman, of Cleveland; Capt. Wm. Hitchcock, of Columbus. Business Committee, F. G. Ensign, St. Louis; Rev. D. H. Moore, Delaware; Dr. Pratt, Portsmouth; Gen. Brinkerhoff, Mansfield, and Rev. T. Allen, Dayton. The report was unanimously adopted.

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The Standing Committee on Orphan Homes reported that there are two in successful operation at Wormstadorf, Pa., and Butler, Pa.

The Special Committee to whom the subject was referred, reported in favor of the omission of the word "German" in the title of the Church. It was therefore officially declared that the title of this Church, known as the German Reformed Church, is now the Reformed Church of the United States in America.

In the afternoon session Rev. Dr. Ferris, of the Reformed Church, Dutch, addressed the Synod in reference to a union of efforts in the work of foreign missions, on the part of the Reformed Church, Dutch, and German. The subject was referred to a special committee, to which was referred the western liturgy and other items referring to the general subjects reported. They had not sufficient time to examine the work, but that as it was produced by two western synods, who asked permission to use it, that the permission be granted, and thus both eastern and western liturgies be before the Church for further trial, and the whole subject be left to work its own way, and peace and quiet be restored to the Church.

Rev. E. Williard offered an amendment that both liturgies be sent down to classis for approval or disapproval, and meantime neither of them be permitted to be used except with the consent of the consistory and congregation. The question was discussed during the remainder of the session.

RICHMOND.

Assembling of the National Board of Trade.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

RICHMOND, Nov. 30.—A large number of delegates to the National Board of Trade have arrived, representing the boards of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Louisville, Portland, Chicago, Baltimore, Milwaukee, and other cities. Committees have been appointed by our Board of Trade to extend private hospitalities to visitors, and many of them are guests at private houses. There seems to be a general feeling among the people to welcome the delegates, as it is the first national body that has met here for years. The hall of the State Capitol has been tendered for the sessions, which commence to-morrow noon.

Postponed.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ROCHESTER, N. Y., November 30—The Albany & Susquehanna Railroad case has been further postponed till to-morrow on the urgent appeal of counsel for Gould and Fisk. Judge Brainard telegraphed to Judge Smith requesting him to postpone, stating that David Dudley Field was engaged before him in the Vanderbilt suit, and one suit or other must be postponded. Counsel for all interests opposed to the Erie Company earnestly argued an immediate trial.

—The second game of the billiard tournament in Cincinnati, Monday night, resulted as follows: James Cherry, 500; James Williamson, 394. Thirty-seven innings were played. The third game of the tournament came off yesterday afternoon, in which Williamson made 500 and Grunamoyer 378. The largest run was 108, and 36 innings. Cherry and Casper were to follow, and afterwards Phelan and Brainard were to play an exhibition game. In the fourth game of the tournament, 27 innings, Cherry 202, average 7½; Casper 500, average 18½. Brainard beat Slasson in the exhibition game 300 to 150, making the largest run, 135, and the average 30. Tieman beat Phelan 800 to 83 in 14 innings. The four competitors are even, having won and lost each one game. To-morrow afternoon and evening close the tournament.

DETROIT.

Disastrous Fire and Loss of Life.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

DETROIT, November 30.—There was a disastrous fire at Jackson, Mich., to-night. It originated from an attempt of a man to draw gasoline near a lamp. Among the sufferers are W. Jackson, grocer; Holmes & Averill, tobacco and liquors; Mrs. Brandage, millinery and fancy goods, Kelly & Casey, boots and shoes; A. A. Bliss, crockery; A. Bailey, shoes and leather; Parkhurst & Co., hardware; Bloomfield & Co., crockery.

The losses in the upper stories include Jackson Hall, Mrs. Hooly, Sewing Machine Agency, Mrs. Curtiss, Millinery, two photograph establishments, and various offices.

The loss is estimated at two hundred thousand dollars. Insurance probably light.

A man named Runyan, assisting in removing goods, was fatally injured by the explosion of powder.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The Spanish iron-clad Saragossa has arrived at Havana.

—The steamship Perriere, from Brest, arrived at New York yesterday.

—The steamer Silesia sailed for Europe yesterday. She took out $28,000.

—James Posten's brewery was destroyed by fire Monday night in Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

—The Bigelow & Barbour Satinet Mill, Worcester, Mass., was destroyed by fire Monday night.

—The steamers Erie and Ontario were sold to New Yorkers for $356,217 each. Originally the cost of both was a million and a half.

—Jno. Dorsey, of Williamsburgh, Mass., convicted at Northampton, of wife-murder, has been sentenced to imprisonment for life.

—J. B. Wilder, a wholesale druggist in Louisville, being detected in selling unstamped snuff, his stock thereof was seized yesterday.

—A Committee of the City Government of Boston was appointed to make suitable arrangements for the reception of the remains of Geo. Peabody.

—Mrs. Rebecca Wilson aged twenty-two living near Dewitt, Ark., accidentally shot herself through the heart with her husband's pistol on the fourteenth.

—Seven thousand dollars worth of silks, stolen in September from a warehouse in Boston, belonging to Escher & Co. in New York, were recovered Monday by detectives.

—County Commissioners Gulick and Lisle, and Ex-Commissioner Edwards, of Columbus, Ohio, have been indicted for malfeasance in office by the Grand Jury now in session.

—The Judiciary Committee of the Tennessee House Tuesday recommended the rejection of the bill granting the right of way to the Cincinnati Southern Railroad. No further action taken.

—John Bell Courtney, an Englishman who is said to have been formerly a correspondent of the New York *World*, was arrested Monday in Baltimore, charged with bigamy, and committed in default of $1,000 bail.

—Rumors were rife last night that Geo. E. Heinsohn, an alderman, lately engaged in manufacturing tobacco in Louisville, had decamped, leaving cashed forged notes and indebtedness amounting to $30,000.

—There is excitement in commercial circles in Havana over intelligence from the United States that the government had ordered vessels of the Spanish squadron in New York harbor to be disabled in such manner as to prevent their sailing.

The Suicide of Wise, the Express Messenger.

Referring to the suicide of W. H. H. Wise in that city, on Monday afternoon, the Cleveland *Herald* says:

"Mr. Wise made his first express run just ten years before the day of his death. He has run upon eighteen railroads for all the companies that are represented in this section of the country. During this period he has passed through a frightful severe railroad smash-ups, coming out unscathed in each instance. No messenger was more popular than he, although his habits were more irregular than those of the model agent. Being very free with his money, his salary was barely sufficient for his expenses. His friends, including the officers of the company, frequently gave him good advice concerning the benefits of economy. Promising to do better in every instance, and in good faith apparently, he would return to his labor and his extravagance. These promises of reform were often baptized in tears. The fountains of his great heart would open, and his fine physical frame would fairly tremble with emotion as each promise of reformation was renewed. The extent of his extravagance culminated in what he believed to be securing happiness to others. The last shilling always came from his pocket, for the benefit of a friend, with the same good will that marked the withdrawal of those that followed. While in this city, in one of his failings in this respect, affecting only himself, the express companies never suffered at all. Even upon the occasion of his death, the packages and funds in his possession were checked out with the same regularity that had always been characteristic of the man. No train ever started too early or too late for poor 'Tip.' Ever ready for duty; business always straight and 'flying;' with a kind word for a friend, he said, 'Good bye, old boy, you'll never see me any more.' 'You are not going to leave the company?' queried the friend. 'Good bye,' reiterated the deceased, as he withdrew his hand from the friendly grasp of the latter, and he did prove his last run, for he left on Saturday morning on his last run to Pittsburgh and back. He left a brief letter written in pencil, on the car, evidently to a friend, Mr. E. Wolcott, also in the employ of the company, directing him to get a ring that had been lent to a gentleman friend, and send it to a lady, whose name he gave, at the East. He also ascribed the act to 'liquor and friends.'

"No reason is known for the self-murder, but there undoubtedly is a cause known to Mr. Wise alone, originating in some act which annoyed him and mortified him, and which, possibly, may have been committed when excited by drinking. He has never shown despondency till within the past week, and even then seemed to rally from it quickly when spoken to about it. There seems to have been some peculiar importance to him connected with the close of the tenth year of his messenger life. He had determined to close the tenth year and the last run of the period, and did so close it, for he shot himself after the train had passed the St. Clair street crossing, and had scarcely ceased breathing when taken from the car to the depot."

Buried Alive.

The Cleveland *Leader* says: "About four weeks ago a little German girl in Brooklyn (Cuyahoga county, Ohio) took sick with lock jaw, and a rumor says that in a few days she was thought dead and was buried. On the evening of her burial, the mother, for some reason, was led to the gr

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

OFFICE.
GAZETTE BUILDING, 84 AND 86 FIFTH AV.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Allegheny County.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 1, 1869.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, firm.

U. S. BONDS at Frankfort, 90¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 128½@128¾.

AN interesting article, from the Philadelphia *North American*, on the "Ohio River Navigation," will draw the reader's eye to another of our columns, this morning.

THE Reading *Times*, in new type, and with its forms re arranged, presents an appearance equally creditable to the taste of the publishers, and to the enterprise of that flourishing inland city.

ANOTHER Cuban expedition is talked of by the New York filibusters. They are discounting, in this way, their sanguine anticipations of Congressional sympathy. They may come to grief in either direction.

THE case of Georgia will demand, early in the coming session, the attention and the no longer to be delayed decision of Congress. Let her Legislature ratify the XIVth Article, or favorably attest the validity of its previous ratification by the vote which was taken before the colored members were excluded, and the most serious difficulty in this case will be relieved.

THE CENSUS COMMITTEE appointed at the last session of Congress will present its report early in the approaching session, accompanied by a bill organizing the Census Bureau for 1870. The bill provides for the collection of several items of statistics not embraced in any former Census law. Among the rest will be one for the enumeration of the different religious sects in the country, a provision, as it strikes us, of very questionable expediency.

WE print, in another column, an interesting statement of circumstances connected with the great bank defalcation at Cleveland. The reader, who may also have seen our own observations, of yesterday, touching the leading points of this affair, will not fail to notice the two prominent points in to day's publication —the advice from the delinquent official to his Directory, that they should not put such temptation in the way of his successors, and the sharp admonition with which the Comptroller seasonably reminded the Directors of their delinquency in duty.

THE *pros* and *cons* of the oil question have been permitted, through correspondents, to occupy a much larger space in our columns than we anticipated, when the discussion was first opened, or than has been wholly agreeable to the editorial management of the GAZETTE. Disclaiming all editorial responsibility for the opinions or arguments which have been thus far presented on each side, we must now close our columns to the discussion, saving only to any interest which may hold itself aggrieved by the communication of this morning the privilege, if desired, of reasonable space for reply.

A MOVEMENT, in the Tennessee Legislature, to defeat the application of the Cincinnati and Chattanooga Railway Company, for the right of way through that State, is charged in some quarters, upon the unfriendly influence of Louisville. It is difficult to conceive, even granting this imputation to be correct, how the proper authorities of any State could be guilty of such perverse stupidity as to refuse, with their eyes open, the solid advantages which such a trunk line of communication would certainly confer, by its construction, upon the material interests of their people. Tennessee may be behind the age in her politics, but she would be clear out of sight in its rear, in the line of everything like practical good sense if she thus objects to her own material improvement.

GOLD ADVANCED one or two per cent., yesterday, on a report that the Secretary had refused to accept bids below 122. If that report be correct, Mr. BOUTWELL has made a mistake, and it will not take long for him to discover it; indeed, he may have realized the indiscretion already. But we don't credit any such rumor. No one sees more clearly than he does, that it is for the interest of the Treasury to dispose of its surplus of coin as long as it can command any premium whatever,—so long as any fractional per centage of appreciation can be gained for its paper promises to pay. It is clearly not within either the duty or the discretion of the Secretary to fix any arbitrary limit to the operations of a policy which can have but one legitimate objective point, and to which it gravitates with a sure accuracy as gratifying as, without official interference, it is irresistible.

IN CINCINNATI, the reading of the Bible was recently prohibited in the public schools of that city. In San Francisco, on the other hand, Father Gallaher, a Catholic priest, is permitted to enter the Tenth Ward School, immediately after dismissal, and teach the catechism of his church to the children. The matter came up at a late meeting of the school board of that city. Mr. Stillman, one of the directors, drew the attention of the board to the matter, and argued that it was an infraction of the law to permit sectarian instruction to be given in the schools. This was met by violent opposition from those who sustained Father Gallaher in his course, and a torrent of abuse was poured upon Mr. Stillman, who was denounced as a bigot for objecting to such instructions. Finally the subject was laid upon the table by a vote of 7 to 4, and thus Father Gallaher is left free to catechise the children in the Tenth Ward School as much as he sees proper.

THE GREAT EXPEDITION under Baker, prepared by the Viceroy of Egypt for the exploration and conquest of the territories, in the heart of Africa, which embrace the sources of the Nile, has at last taken its departure. It was some months since announced by Baker, that no missionaries need apply for permission to proceed with the expedition. More recently, he has also given public notice that, while he shall not countenance the slave-trade, which is still recognized throughout those regions, yet he shall not attempt to abolish slavery itself without replacing it with other forms of forced servitude. Reactionary journals, both in Europe and in our own country, see nothing objectionable in this programme; on the contrary, they concur in anticipating splendid results, from an enterprise which looks directly to the conquest of a continent, and the founding of a new and independent empire for the Egyptian Viceroy. These brilliant expectations may be sadly disappointed, when the end of these great expeditions shall come to be written. Its organization has "the bad drop" in it; the ideas which control its leader and the Egyptian government are at war with the spirit of the age. We shall see, then, how it prospers.

FATHER HYACINTHE.

The position of this eminently gifted Frenchman, is very like that which MARTIN LUTHER occupied when he nailed his celebrated theses upon the church door, in Wurtemburg. HYACINTHE, as LUTHER did at that time, clings to the Church of Rome with sincere and fond devotion, while in real antagonism with what he conceives to be the errors, not of the Church, but of those who are using it wrongfully, by making it a clog and hindrance to the brotherhood, unity and progress of all who bear the Christian name. Anathematized by his own Church, he came to this country, where he finds that sympathy for which he yearns, not among the brethren of his own communion, but among Protestants of all sects. But this is a position which he cannot long maintain, and, like LUTHER, he will soon be constrained to take higher and more decided ground. HYACINTHE is evidently one of those who never goes backwards. Upon this grand theatre, where opinion is freer, and where mere names and forms are less potential, than in Europe, he is studying the great problems which have stirred his mighty intellect and heart to their depths, but which are not yet clear to him. Whether he shall turn out to be to France, what LUTHER was to Germany, the event alone can tell.

METROPOLITAN DEMOCRACY.

Doubtless many people would like to know how it is that the city of New York rolls up such enormous Democratic majorities—majorities ranging from forty to sixty thousand.

In the first place, a majority of the voters of the city are of foreign birth. The whole number of native born voters is about 60,000, of whom about 40,000 are Republicans, the residue, about 80,000, are of foreign birth. Very large numbers of the leading men of New York, merchants, lawyers, master mechanics, etc., reside in the surrounding towns, villages and country, to the distance of eighty miles, and are not, of course, city voters.

Again, New York, is a Catholic city, made so by the overwhelming numbers of that faith who pour into it from foreign countries, especially from Ireland. It has been said that there are more Irishmen in London than there are in Dublin. The same might almost be said of New York. So preponderating is that element that many politicians of American birth and Protestant parentage have turned Catholics for popularity's sake. So potent are they that they have divided the school fund, and run their schools under the rule and for the interest of their Church.

Not less than ten thousand voters of that city are directly interested in the liquor business. Of these ninety-nine out of every hundred vote the democratic ticket.

The gambling fraternity are very numerous, and are almost to a man democrats. One of them, John Morrissey, is a democratic representative in Congress, and no constituency in the country is more fitly represented; for he is not only a gambler, but a prize fighter and a ruffian.

There are many men in that city who traffic in the shame and degradation of woman. Without a single known exception all those vote the democratic ticket.

And lastly, there are at every election from twenty to forty thousand illegal votes, cast mainly by what are called "repeaters," men who go from precinct to precinct, voting again and again under assumed names. They are paid for doing this, for it is a part of the regular tactics of the party. In that vast population this is not a difficult *role* to play, especially where the officers of the election are inclined to wink at it. In 1868 these fraudulent votes turned the scale in that great State against GRANT and COLFAX; and this year, although the majority was greatly less, the city was too strong for the country, and again New York went Democratic. Truly that corrupt and polluted metropolis is a heavy and discouraging load for that State to carry; for, outside of the city, New York is as decidedly Republican as Massachusetts or Iowa.

TINKERING THE TARIFF.

In discussing the financial question, Congress will have due regard for the kindred matters of the tariff, and of protection for home industry. We observe current intimations that, while the friends of the protective theory will muster their full strength, with a comfortable confidence in their ability to meet the assaults of a very compact and thoroughly organized free trade party, the design is entertained of making large additions to the present free-list, even to an extent which, according to one report, will reduce the annual receipts from customs by at least seventy millions of dollars. This suggestion is palpably an absurd one, since that would be abating full forty per cent. of the present revenues from that source,—an abatement which, this year, would have cut off at least seven-tenths of the amount by which we have reduced the public debt.

If the friends of home industry, and of the maintenance of that financial policy which has been thus far most successful, feel themselves strong enough to control the situation, we shall venture to suggest to them the conspicuous wisdom of doing just as little as possible, except to defend all outside attacks upon the existing condition of things. The country might certainly do better in some particular departments of industry than it is doing now, but, in the absence of any general well-supported demand, from any special interest, for an enhancement of protective rates, it is plainly a bad policy to agitate any question of such an advance at present. It may be advisable to extend the free-list somewhat, but not so as to impair the revenue-receipts to any noticeable extent.

Members who propose to dry up the customs to the tune of $70,000,000 will find it simply impossible to collect that amount in other directions, superadded to existing taxation. If they imagine that the country desires that kind of relief, at the risk of a corresponding suspension of its debt paying policy, they reckon most ignorantly.

Let us first be sure that we can refute and keep down that active and resolute influence in favor of free-trade, and of importations without limit, which has made itself prominently manifest of late. Then, it will show a more sincere and intelligent regard for the real interests of our people to talk rather of an increase of many of the present duties than of the abatement of any of them.

With public burthens as heavy as the country now feels, the treasury needs the last dollar of revenue which any tariff can be made to yield. The existing rates of imposts yield, neither of revenue nor of protection, as much as the Treasury could profitably absorb, or as our industrial interests might enjoy with advantage. But, if those rates may not be increased, it is the madness of folly to think of diminishing them now. It is better that the tariff should be maintained as it is, although but moderately protective, than that we should ask for more than we may get, or concede more than the necessities of the Treasury will justify.

A Washington letter says:

The friends of Protection to Home Labor were never so strong as they will be in the coming Congress. They will be able to meet and answer all the partisans of Free Trade. They can point to the transcendent development of American mechanical skill in the last eight years as their vindication, and for witness of the justice of their cause to the loud voice of the heretofore free-trade South in favor of protection, and the confessions of thousands in Europe of the insufficiency of a system that only enriches the capitalist while it beggars the workman.

THE OIL CORNER.

MESSRS EDITORS: I have attentively perused all the editorials and communications which have appeared in the Pittsburgh press, relative to the "corner" in oil. I considered them altogether uncalled for, until Saturday last, when the action of the "heliborn conspirators," to quote Observer's language, induced a change of opinion. I submit a brief resume of my reflections for the consideration of your readers. It is well known, at least by the business community, that the "infamous conspirators" in question "cornered" refined oil in Philadelphia, towards the close of last month, by the aid of large capital. It was evidently the intention of these schemers to duplicate the game during the present month. Finding the load more burdensome than they anticipated, they dropped the refined. What has been the result? On the 29th of October refined oil was in demand in Philadelphia at 37 cents; on the 29th of November it was decidedly weak at 31½ cents. The latter figure, by the laws of legitimate trade, should make crude in Pittsburgh worth but 12½ to 13½ cents.

In the face of the above facts, the gamblers have been buying up all the crude contracts they could obtain at 16½ cents, with a determination to "corner" the crude oil market at the close of the year. With a view to this end, the "bulls" are thwarting the managers of the railroad in the delivery of oil by detaining the cars on the sidings at the refineries, thus preventing the railroad company from transporting the amount of oil required to fill the contracts within the specified time. The success of such a scheme would place the "shorts" completely at the mercy of the "longs," and extortionate "differences" would be demanded for a failure to deliver oil which the "bulls" in reality did not wish to receive. Is this *legitimate, honest* trading, or is it *dishonestly* and *duplicitously* to take advantage of a "situation" which they, the conspirators, have brought about to accomplish a nefarious end?

The low stage of the river has been a great natural advantage to the "bulls" in the prosecution of their scheme. Of course these men have never prayed that the windows of Heaven might remain shut, until the expiration of the year, and they doubtless deeply *sympathize* with the poor of the river cities and towns, solicitous about the winter's supply of coal.

To be explicit, I give the following *exposé* of one, of the many, tricks of the gambling operators. On Saturday morning, rain commenced falling; there was every prospect of a speedy rise in the river and parties were disposed to sell oil to be freighted by water. One firm, which had been buying all the oil it could obtain at 16½ cents, very frankly refused, on Saturday morning, to purchase in view of the downward tendency of prices. Another dealer, the head centre of this diabolical *conspiracy*, a Christian gentleman, probably a lineal descendant of one of the money changers whom Christ drove from the Temple, was asked if he wanted to buy oil at sixteen and three-fourth cents for December delivery. A conscience seared by rascality did not rebel against the answer, "Yes," which was promptly returned. That "yes" was a false yes, and the speaker knew it to be such. Had there been days of special Providential intervention, its author would have merited the fate of Ananias and Sapphira of old. With Mephistophilean audacity, he refused to accept the names of sellers whose contracts were as good as his own or those of his delectable clique. What was the object this whited sepulchre, full of dead men's bones, had in view, in refusing to receive the contracts of certain parties? It was to discredit their business integrity, and deter them from throwing any more oil upon the market—thus leaving the "bulls" the masters of the situation. Now, sirs, the conspirators contend, with an affectation of honest indignation, that no one has any right to sell what he has not. A manifest absurdity. I give a parallel case, by way of illustration.

It is announced that proposals will be received for the erection of a public building. A carpenter, a large contractor, requests a master bricklayer to name his price for furnishing and completing the brick work requisite for a building of such and such dimensions, as per the specifications. The price is accepted or declined, according to the carpenter's judgment of the present condition and future prospects of the *legitimate* trade. I will suppose that the price is accepted and that, immediately upon the signing of the contract, other bricklayers, jealous of the move, buy up all the brick on hand and to be made for some time to come in that section of the country. What is the result? The carpenter is held to his contract; he cannot obtain material except at ruinous rates; the subcontractor is in the same predicament, all the result of a "corner" precisely similar in design to the recent and present movements in oil. Can any one *honestly* state that the contractor had no business to close the agreement, because he had not then the material on hand, and because a jealous clique locked up said material and checked legitimate trade? Such, however, is the argument of the "bulls." Infamy is but a mild term for such a course of action.

To make a more direct application of the principle, suppose an exporter sends his agent to Pittsburgh to contract for 10,000 barrels of refined oil for delivery at a time he may deem best for exportation. The agents requests W. R. to furnish the refined and they, posted as to the price of crude, undertake to deliver the oil at a price mutually agreed upon. W. R. go into the market and purchase (say 15,000 barrels of crude oil from J. & W. at a price which will yield them a reasonable margin on the refined. In the meantime, an increase of production threatens to lower prices, an', rather than see J. & W. reap the lion's share of the bargain, W. R. adopt the following plan. As J. & W. had no right to sell what they did not own, they deserve a severe castigation at our hands. We will therefore buy all the oil, of the kind we contracted for, that we can procure, and thus render J. & W. unable to comply with the terms of their contract. J. & W. are in a corner; we can collect heavy damages for their failure to deliver. Now, sirs, I ask would not an act of this kind, squarely exposed, condemn the perpetrators as villains of the blackest dye? Yet such a game has been played upon an extensive scale in Pittsburgh for months; and I am satisfied that it is the intention of the conspirators to still further advance the price of oil, blasting a very important branch of our legitimate trade, unless the Grand Jury will investigate, expose and check the fraud.

Many of the refiners bought oil in large quantities from dealers in crude to supply their refineries. When the contracts were concluded, the idea of forming a "corner" was favorably entertained, and an effort was made to include *all* refiners in the unholy "ring." Fully one-half of the refiners, knowing the criminality of the conspiracy, spurned the proposition. The "ring" was then enlarged and strengthened by the introduction of outside unscrupulous speculators and capitalists. With ample means at their command, the "bulls" advanced the then fictitious price of oil. In forming this combination, the refiners stated that their object was to export their own oil and effectually protect themselves against the designs of Eastern operators. Some oil, it is true, has been exported; but I fail to see the connection between an exportation of refined oil and a corner in the oil market at home. If they are desirous of making money by exportation, does it appear reasonable that they would buy up all the crude oil of a certain gravity, for this year's delivery only, and thus raise the price of crude four cents per gallon higher than the highest price of refined would warrant them in paying? The intelligent reader can readily perceive the real intent of the ill-favored scheme. All branches of our trade have been, more or less, affected by the absorption of capital in carrying out the iniquitous plot. Banks and other financial institutions have pulled out into the stream, and the result has been, no discounts, a tight money market and hard times to all.

I am glad to find that every journal in the city, with but one exception, has condemned in bitter terms this "corner" movement in oil. Public condemnation has gone even further. Leading divines have warned their congregations against the pernicious influence of these unholy and unlawful conspiracies. But all to no purpose. The game is still madly pursued. Social position and ample financial resources are deemed satisfactory atonement for the crime. Many a pauper in jail possesses a better principle than some of the oil conspirators. The Roman maxim "Whom the Gods would destroy they first make mad," may be verified in the case of the "bulls" as they are already sufficiently choleric to indicate a speedy destruction. "Lying rides upon debts' back" is a trite proverb; and, when the end of the bulls cometh, debt will have a terrible load. ARGUS.

The Great Cleveland Defalcation.

A letter from an officer in the Second National Bank, of Cleveland, Ohio, states that that bank will lose very large by by the defalcation of its cashier, who recently committed suicide. Over four hundred thousand dollars of capital and deposits have been sunk, and inroads made upon the special deposits in tin boxes, &c., in the bank vaults, which may amount to over two hundred thousand more.

These special deposits were taken out and sold at various times to bridge over the deceased cashier's accounts with the bank. In a letter left for the directors, he told them that they had lost their money and he had lost his life. That he had played his hand, had lost and should pay the forfeit. He cautioned them about ever putting so much temptation in the way of any future cashier, and stated that the Bank Examiner, sent out by the Comptroller, was useless, that when he made one examination of his book accounts there was a defalcation of over two hundred thousand dollars, and the last time he examined it and pronounced it all right there was about half a million short.

The directors have decided to make good the losses of the special depositors, and to do this will probably make the total losses of the bank over $600,000. Its original capital was $600,000, its surplus $150,000, and it had just called in $600,000 more, less the surplus, to make its total capital $1,000,000. Its stockholders are mostly wealthy men and can stand the loss.

Another report states that the Examiner did report an unsatisfactory condition of the bank in August last, and that the Comptroller thereupon wrote to the President of the bank, calling his attention to the irregularities. He said:

"I find from the reports of the Examiner upon the condition of your bank on the 25th ult., that the violation of several provisions of the law, to which the attention of the cashier has been called heretofore, still continue to exist, and I have come to the conclusion that certain communications to him do not come under the notice of the directors, on whom the responsibility of conducting the business of the bank in accordance with the provisions of the law properly rests. I therefore address you and through you the other directors, to request to be informed how that when you are made acquainted with the violations noted by the Examiner you will see that it is your duty, in accordance with your official oath, to correct the evils, and have the business transacted as the law directs."

The letter then calls attention to many irregularities, among them insufficiency in the reserve; that several loans were in excess of one-tenth the capital; that some loans were improperly secured; that the bank has borrowed $170,000 of a railroad company, which was very bad policy if the bank had such a reserve as it claimed. The letter then closed as follows:

"The directors of the bank have evidently failed to realize the fact that it is their duty to administer its affairs faithfully and govern themselves strictly in accordance with the requirements of the law, and have left the control of business too entirely in the hands of the cashier, who, though he may be very capable and honest, certainly does not obey the law. It is hoped that the directors will give more of their attention to the management of the affairs of the bank hereafter."

To this letter the President of the Bank returned a most dignified reply, implying much offense at the Comptroller's communication, and defending his cashier with very considerable asperity.

Coral Jewelry—Interesting Facts.

Nature is known the world over for its production of coral jewelry, and everybody who goes there passes through the coral fever before he leaves the city. The shop windows are full of the most exquisite products in this beautiful material, and the prices are considerably lower than in America, the purchases by Americans are very large. I do not know that I have anything of interest to say about these products, except to point out to my lady friends at home those qualities in coral which fix its value in Naples. In a conversation with one of the manufacturers, I learned that coral depends for its value upon three considerations—its color, its size, and the perfection of its texture. The valuable colors, or tints, of coral are sufficiently well understood among American ladies; but they are not aware that it is the imperfections of coral that determine, more than anything else, the forms into which it shall be carved. A large piece of coral, for instance, one side of which is sound, and the opposite side of which is imperfect, will be carved into a Pompeian face, or some other face, either human or animal. Small pieces of coral, with the same imperfections, will be carved into flowers. It may at once be concluded, by any purchaser of coral, that those articles which represent faces, with the back side flat, or combinations of little flowers, belong to the second class, so far as their value is concerned, no matter how pretty they may be—and some of them are very beautiful indeed. In fact, I think there are many American ladies who suppose representations of flowers in coral to be particularly valuable and desirable. That was the popular opinion formerly, I know. The most valuable articles of coral jewelry are those which present coral in the largest perfect masses—masses, symmetrical in form, and having no imperfections in any aspect. So we have them made up into brooches, bracelets, &c., in combinations of bars, lobes, spheres or sprigs of natural form, which bear examination on every side. It happens that the best coral jewelry is the least ornate, and the least attractive to the uneducated eye. It is astonishing how a few days of looking into shop windows sets one against all the prettiness of all coral flowers and fruits and faces, and fastens one's admiration upon the plain and massive specimens of the perfect coral, whose value lies in its perfection. —*Dr. Holland.*

The Lincoln Monument at Philadelphia.

The moulument to the late President Lincoln, which is to be erected at Broad street and Girard avenue, is thus described:

The pediment is of Quincy granite, eighteen feet high and sixteen by eighteen feet at the base. The buttresses at either corner finish at the bottom of the die with a moulded cap, on which rests a bronze eagle. At the base of the die a festoon of laurel and oak, in bronze, ornaments each face. The die is paneled and each panel will contain an inscription.

The pedestal finishes with a moulded cap, on which rests the statue.

The figure is of bronze, and represents the President in the act of signing the Emancipation Proclamation. The figure is in a sitting position. One hand is uplifted and holds the pen, and the other the document. The height of the statue is nine and a half feet.

There will also be an extra base of hammered granite, making the total height of the monument some thirty feet. The extra base will be about three feet wider than the base of the monument all around.

The granite part of the monument is now entirely completed and ready for setting. The bronze work is expected in about six months' time. The cost will be about $32,000.

THE total crop of the country is estimated at some 1,400,000,000 bushels of grain, of which wheat is 550,000,000 and corn 800,000,000.

The Cardiff Giant.

The Cardiff Giant, which has been creating so much excitement in the Onondaga Valley, New York, has been subjected to a careful examination from several scientific gentlemen. This stone giant exhibits the marks of the sculptor's tools very plainly, and some of them, particularly where the legs and arms join the body, are exceedingly fresh. The anatomy of the figure is said to be perfect. The statue, which is a reclining figure, carved from gypsum, was discovered in a bed of muck, nearly covered with water. Experiments were made on the solubility of various kinds of gypsum under different circumstances, and it was ascertained that a block of this material, weighing seventeen ounces, exposed to the constant action of rain water for forty-eight hours, lost one ounce. The results of a carefully conducted series of experiments of the above character, when applied to the stone giant, prove, it is asserted, that the statue has only been buried 350 days, and that the antiquated appearance is due to exposure to the dissolving effects of water.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided, Judge Sharswood delivering the opinion, that a mortgagee, or a purchaser at Sheriff's sale, is not bound to look beyond the judgment docket to ascertain whether the entries thereon are properly made by authority, and that where there is a defective entry of a judgment, or an unauthorized entry of satisfaction, the Prothonotary is liable for damages to any party injured. Hence, where the Prothonotary, without the authority of the Court, entered on his docket against a judgment, "satisfied on *fi. fa.*," it was held that the entry was perfectly regular and conclusive as to third persons to whom the judgment itself regularly docketed was constructive notice, and that it was not necessary to search further and ascertain whether there was any record of an order of the Court directing such satisfaction.

DR. KEYSER

May be consulted every day until 1 o'clock P. M. at his Great Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street, and from 4 to 6 and 7 to 9 at night.

Deafness,
Discharge from the Ears,
Polypus,
Buzzing and Singing Noises in the head,
Diseases of the Eye,
Blindness,
Catarrh of the Head,
Laryngitis,
Bachitis,
Bronchitis,
Asthma, and
Consumption, as well as Diseases of the Heart and the Digestive Apparatus,
Neuralgia,
Ulcerated Limbs,
Tar Monbus,
Scrofula, and the various Diseases of the Skin and Hair.

Dr. KEYSER would respectfully invite those who have failed to get Relief from other sources to inquire into his mode of treatment.

WE LIVE IN THREE CLIMATES.

In this country we have at different seasons of the year, the temperature of three climates. Our springs and Autumns have a softness and mildness that belong only in the Temperate Zone; our Mid-summers are torrid, and our Mid-winters almost arctic in their frigidity. These changes, involving a variation of from ninety to one hundred degrees of Fahrenheit during the year, are upon the whole inconducive to health and long life, but they tend to entail upon us some distressing complaints which can only be prevented by the timely use of the cure and the use of a proper antidote when the system is predisposed to contract them. The chief and most availing of these disorders is stamp ia, once regarded as the incurable, but which, since the introduction of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, now about twenty years ago, has proved to be a perfectly remediable disease.

In the spring and Fall, but more especially in the Fall, the symptoms of Dyspepsia are greatly aggravated. The profuse expenditure of the animal fluids under the pernicious sun of Summer, is apt to leave the stomach weak and indolent and incompetent to the task of perfect digestion, and requires a tonic which will rouse it from its lethargy and invigorate with fresh and healthful action the whole of the digestive organs. This tonic has been found in the above named vegetable preparation which has replaced in a great measure all the old qualatives formerly prescribed, and which, if taken in time, will in all the disorder which it is calculated to relieve, be radically cured. The success of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS in the cure of all forms of dispepsia, acute or chronic, has elicited, it is asserted, the highest encomiums from the most eminent members of the medical profession.

NOTICES.

☞ NOTICE.—The ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the PENNSYLVANIA WOOD PRESERVING CO. will be held at No. 334 Walnut street, Philadelphia, on WEDNESDAY, December 1st 1869, at 10 o'clock P. M.

WM. R. ALLEN, Clerk.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO., 98 Water Street, PITTSBURGH, November 23, 1869.

☞ DIVIDEND.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of THREE DOLLARS PER SHARE on the Capital Stock, out of the earnings of the last six months.

Payable free of Government Tax on and after the 30th inst.

JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF MONONGAHELA INSURANCE CO., 98 WATER STREET, PITTSBURGH, NOVEMBER 24, 1869.

☞ AN ELECTION FOR FIFTEEN DIRECTORS of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office, on MONDAY, December 27th, 1869, between the hours of 11 A. M. and 2 P. M.

JOHN H. CLANEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH & CHERRY RUN OIL COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, PA., NOVEMBER 16, 1869.

☞ A MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the PITTSBURGH and CHERRY RUN OIL COMPANY will be held at the office of R. PATRICK & CO., No. 40 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., on FRIDAY, December 10th, 1869, at 2 o'clock P. M., to determine and effect a sale of the property of said Company.

W. A. REED, Secretary.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, PITTSBURGH, NOVEMBER 15, 1869.

☞ PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD ANNUAL MEETING.—Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at their Office, corner of Grant and Diamond streets, Pittsburgh, on the FIRST MONDAY (6) OF DECEMBER NEXT, at 11 o'clock A. M.

JOHN B. PAGE, JR., Secretary.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BACK FROM NEW YORK with a large stock of GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS, WATCHES, GOLD CHAINS, FINE JEWELRY, FANCY GOODS, &c.,

In every variety, just received for the Holidays, at

WATTLES & SHEAFER,
101 FIFTH AVENUE, above Smithfield street.

☞ All kinds of Hair Jewelry made to order.

DIARIES.

1870. 1870.

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FOR SALE BY

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Corner Wood Street and Third Avenue.

LARGE SHIPMENTS OF ALL kinds of fresh lake fish are received daily at Benj. Pelpress' popular fish stand, No. 89 Diamond Market, Pittsburgh, and at the Twin City Stand, Allegheny City, corner of Federal and Ohio streets. Our long experience in the business enables us to always have on hand a first class article, and can sell White Fish, salmon, Herring, Black Bass and White Perch all at very low prices. Give us a call, we will insure a fine article. Wholesale or retail. All orders filled promptly.

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THE UNIVERSAL CLOTHES WRINGER

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J. & H. PHILLIPS.

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SHAKER DRIED CORN.

Of superior quality, just received and for sale by barrel or at retail; also Shaker Universal Herbs for seasoning Soups and Meats. For sale at the Family Grocery Store of

JOHN A. RENSHAW,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

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A COMPOUND OF MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS. For the use of Students. By JOHN C. RILEY, A. M., M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics in the National Medical College. 8vo. Fine cloth. $3.00.

EVIDENCES OF NATURAL AND REVEALED THEOLOGY. By CHARLES E. LORD. 8vo. Toned paper. Fine cloth. $3.50.

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$6.00, Bargain in Country Blankets.
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DIARIES!

DIARIES!

1870: 1870: 1870:

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No. 129 *Smithfield Street*,

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DWELLING HOUSES FOR SALE.—Five on Penn street; Forbes street $5,500, South Avenue, $8,500; Ledlie street, $4,800; Shelby street, $4,000; on Pennsylvania Railroad, $40,000; 44th street, $12,000; Virginia street, $2,500; scott street, $4,500; Carson street, $5,000; Fulton street, $5,000; Manhattan street, $5,800; Liberty street, $5,000; west Common, $15,000; North Common, $11,000; North Common, $18,000; Clark street, $4,000. Others in various locations.

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,
39 Sixth avenue.

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At $3.00 a pair, extra size Gray Blankets.
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At $1.50 each, Ladies' Embossed Cloth Skirts, in choice colors.
At 37 1-2c., All-wool Knit Sontags.
At $2.25, Large Size Square and Woolen Shawls.
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At 25c. per yard, Black and Colored Alpacas best Offered this season at the Price.
At 12 1-2c. Dark Delaines.
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At 87 1-2c., 6-4 Black Waterpr'f Cloth.
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Ladies' and Children's Furs.
New Styles Dark Calicos.
Country Flannels, Country Blankets.
Cassimeres, Jeans, &c.,

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(Successors to S. JONES & CO.,

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GOLD, SILVER AND COUPONS,

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☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at lowest market rates.

Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO,

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, Nov. 30, 1869.

The gold market was sold down early this morning to 121¼, but on the rumor that the Secretary of the Treasury had refused to accept any bids below 122, the market advanced to 123¼, but closed at 122¼ with a heavy feeling. The prospect now is that gold will sell still lower in the absence of any speculative element in Wall Street and an indisposition to carry gold for an eventual high price. It is likely that about the beginning of January next money will be very scarce, and gold will cost from 1-16 to perhaps, even ⅛ per cent. per day to carry.

The very men who thought gold a purchase at 132 a month ago, consider it a sale at anything above 121, and they may be correct.

Government bonds are dull, heavy and lower, sympathizing with gold. Large blocks are thrown on the market in anticipation of lower prices.

Stocks were strong early to-day, but suddenly yielded and sold from 3 to 4 per cent. lower. North West and Ohio and Mississippi were very weak, also New York Central and Express shares.

Money less in demand.

Quotations as received by Ph. R. Mertz: Gold, 122¾; Silver, 118: Eighty-one's, 115½: Five Twenties, 1862, 112½; do 1864, 110¾; do 1865, 111⅜; do 1865, Consols, 113½; do 1867, 113¾; do 1868, 113¼; Ten Forties, 106¼; Adams Express Company (old), 65; Merchants Union Express Company, —; American Express Company, 55½; Western Union Telegraph, 34⅝; Reading, 98½; New York Central, 99; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 87; Ohio & Mississippi, 28¼; Michigan Southern, 86¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 81½; Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, 105¾; Chicago & North Western, 74½; Chicago & North Western Preferred 87¾; Erie, 27½.

EXCHANGE.

	Large.	Small.
London, per £	$6,29	$6,30
Paris, per franc	23	25
Berlin, thaler	92	94
Frankfort, florins	52	54

—Closing quotations received by James T. Brady & Co, Gold: 122¼; United States Sixes, 1881, 110½; Five Twenties, 1862, 112½; do. 1864, 110¾; do. 1865, 111⅜; Ten-Forties, 106¼; Five-Twenties, January and July, 1865, 113¼; do. do. 1867, 113¾; do. do. 1868, 113¼; Union Pacific Railroad, 86; Central do, do, 99; Cy. Pacific, 107¾; Lake Superior 96.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, November 30, 1869.

The sudden change of policy by Mr. Boutwell to-day, just on the eve of the inauguration of the programme of the Treasury Department for December, was the all absorbing topic of conversation in financial circles this afternoon. All bids for gold under 122 were rejected, and as the Treasury proposed to sell $1,000,000 gold, drew out bids for only $1,435,000, at 120 63-100 to 121 20-100. They were all rejected. The firm making the largest bid denied the right of the Secretary to reject their bids under the present advertisement, and tendered to the Assistant Treasurer the legal tender notes for gold, which otherwise would have been awarded them. It is stated on the street that some of the bidders for gold to-day go to Washington to-night to make formal demand for the gold which they claim should have been awarded them to-day.

The following telegram was received to-day: To Henry Clews & Co.: The Senate of this State has just voted by two to one to sustain the State credit. The House of Representatives will do the same. The debt will be paid, and repudiators will be silenced. The State will not be disgraced by the crime of repudiation.

Governor of North Carolina.

The money market is very active, and call loans advanced to 7 per cent. currency on governments, and 7 per cent. gold on stocks. There was a very uneasy feeling in consequence of some rumors on Stock Exchange, of a look up of greenbacks, and prime business notes pass slowly at 10 to 12 per cent. Sterling dull 9@9¼.

Gold unsettled; opened at 122, fell to 121¾, advanced to 123, and closed at 123¼@123¾. Carrying rates 3@7 per cent. Clearances, upwards $10,000,000.

Governments weak. Coupons of '81, 115½@115¾; '62, 112½@112⅝; '64, 110¼@110⅜; '65, 111½@111⅝; new, 113¼@113⅝; '67, 113¾@113⅞; '68, 113¼@113⅝; 10 40s, 106¾@107.

Currency Sixes, 107¼@107½.

State Securities were generally lower; North Carolina special tax bonds were the chief feature of the market, and declined to 27¾, but revived to 28½ at the close Missouris were 89½; old Tennessees, 65½, and new, 66.

Stock market unfavorably affected by the increased activity in money, and rumors of a lock up. At one time there was a perfect rush to sell stocks, which resulted in a panic in some of the leading shares. Pacific Mail broke to 47¼, lowest price for ten or twelve years; Northwestern declined to 71½, do. preferred to 85½, Lake Shore to 85¾, and Rock Island to 104. The above were the principal changes, and while the market sympathized with them, the committee of the Chicago and Northwestern direction, who have the subject of the dividend in charge, will recommend the payment of four per cent. on common stock and five on preferred. The American Merchants Union Express declared a dividend of ti ree dollars per share on the outstanding capital stock, payable January 15.

Five Thirty Prices.—Canton, 50; Cumberland, 25½; Western Union Telegraph, 35; Quicksilver, 13½; Mariposa, 7¾; do preferred, 15½; Adams Express, 56½; Wells & Fargo, 93; American, 76½; United States, 51; Pacific Mail, 47¼; New York Central, 165½; Erie, 27; do preferred, 46; Harlem, 126½; Hudson, 120½; Reading, 97½; Terre Haute, 24; do. preferred, 58; Ohio and Mississippi, 24; New York Central Scrip, 71¼; Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, 21¼; Michigan Central, 120; Lake Shore, 84½; Illinois Central, 132; Pittsburgh, 82; Northwestern, 71; do. preferred, 86; Rock Island, 104; St. Paul, 66; do. preferred, 81; Wabash, 58; Ft. Wayne, 86½; Chicago and Alton, 147½; do. preferred, 147½; New York Central Consolidated, 85½; St. Joseph preferred, 106.

Mining shares, dull.

Sub-Treasury balance, $86,735,493.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, November 30, 1869.

Business, generally, continues dull, but hopes are entertained that with a resumption of navigation and an easing up in money matters, better times are in the immediate future. There is a continued strong competition for local business, so strong has it become that some houses in their eagerness to secure trade, cut margins so close that they can neither make anything themselves nor allow any one else to make anything; we know that competition is right and legitimate and that it is the "life of trade," but whenever it reaches the point above indicated it is a hindrance instead of a help and is very injurious instead of a benefit to business. Then there is another very serious objection to this local rivalry, and that is it frequently leads to personalities; a bitter and uncalled for feeling springs up and men sometimes do and say things about each other, which they ought, and, perhaps, do afterwards feel ashamed of. In this way rumors have been set afloat regarding the financial condition or standing of men, not that there was any truth in it, but simply for the purpose of casting a stigma upon their character and, if possible, to injure them in their business relations. This is certainly a very contemptible way of disposing of a rival, and it is not often successful, but that means of this kind have sometimes been resorted to, we have reason to believe, and, that too, in this place. This is what may be term, "stabbing a man in the back," and there is a good deal of this stabbing going on just now.

APPLES—Continue dull and unchanged, ranging from $2,50 to $3 per bbl.

APPLE BUTTER—Quoted at 80@85.

BROOM CORN—Sales at 12@13 cts.

BEANS—Steady at $2,50@3.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Sales; 4½@4¾ cts.

BUTTER—Is coming in pretty freely, and the supply is ahead of the demand; we continue to quote at 30@35 for good to choice; sale of 1,400 lbs at 30½; and 900 lbs at 32.

CHESTNUTS—Dull; $4,50@5.

CRANBERRIES—Quoted at $12@16 per bbl, as to quality and condition.

CARBON OIL—Firm but unchanged; standard brands may be quoted in a jobbing way at 50@55.

CIDER—Sales all the way from $5 to $9 per bbl.

CHEESE—Is quoted from 17 to 18 for Western Reserve; 19 for Factory; 20 for Ohio and 21 for New York Goshen.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet and unchanged. Apples 7@8c, Peaches 9@10 for quarters, and 12@12½ for halves. Blackberries 15@16.

EGGS—In light supply, but there is not much inquiry at the prices, 38@40.

DRESSED HOGS—Dull, with sales of old stock at 10¼@11 and fresh receipts at 12@13.

FEATHERS—In better demand and higher, and we now quote at 85@90 to the trade, and the usual advance for small lots in store.

FLOUR—Is dull and neglected, but unchanged. We continue to quote at $5,50@6 for winter wheats, and $6@5,50@6 for spring wheat brands.

GRAIN—Wheat in the office—not much offering, though the mills are pretty well supplied; we continue to quote Red at $1,15@1,18. Rye is dull with but few if any cash buyers above 95—may be quoted at 95@$1. Sales of Barley firm at 70@75. Corn may be quoted at 93@95. Oats steady but unchanged at 47 on wharf and track, and 48@50 in store. Barley is dull and neglected in this market; we continue to quote at $1,00@1,10 for fair to prime.

HAY—Sales at Allegheny Diamond Scales at $14@22 per ton.

HUSKS—Sales at 3 cents per pound.

HOMINY—Sales at $6,00@6,50 per bbl.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland white lime at $2@2,25 per bbl.

ONIONS—Sales at $2,50@3,00 per bbl, the outside figure for choice.

LARD OIL—Firm at $1,45@1,48 for Extra No. 1.

POULTRY—Very dull, particularly for old stock, of which there is a big supply; Chickens quoted at 10@12 cts, and Turkeys at 14@17, as to quality.

POTATOES—Dull but unchanged; Prime Lake Shores quoted at 55, by the car load.

PEANUTS—Dull but unchanged at 10@12 cts.

PEAS—Dull: $2,50 per bushel.

PROVISIONS—Sales of Shoulders, at 16½@17; and Sugar Cured Hams, at 23@24c. Lard in tierces 19c, and in pails 20¼@21 cts.

SEEDS—Sale of 1 car flaxseed at $2,30—we now quote at $2,25@2,30. Clover seed is dull and nominal at $7,00@7,50. No movement in Timothy Seed.

SALT—Allegheny river brands quoted at $2 for small lots in store.

STRAW—Sales at $12 per ton.

WHISKY—Is a shade easier. Highwines, $1,05; Common Rectified $1,05; and Proof, do, $1,15.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, November 30, 1869.

The refined market closed firmer last evening and opened stronger this morning, but as the day advanced the feeling became weaker, and at the close this evening the market was weak and panicky, with a strong downward tendency. The crude market also showed considerable weakness and closed fully a cent lower, compared with yesterday, and even at the reduction, there were but few buyers, and the general impression seemed to be that the bottom had not been touched by any means, in view of a big river and heavy arrivals.

The depreciation in refined has been unusually heavy within the past three weeks. On the 9 inst., November oil was quoted at 36@36½, against sales to-day at 30¾, and December which sold at 34¼@35, was quoted to day at 32¾@33. January to March sold freely at the time above mentioned, at 34@34½, to-day it was offered at 32¼@32¾. As will be seen from the above, the decline for November is equal to about $2.50 per bbl, or $2,500 per 1,000 bbls, which is, to say the least, a remarkable shrinkage in so short a time.

It may now be set down as a fact that there will be a good bulk rise—38 inches at Oil City this afternoon, and rising rapidly and raining.

CRUDE.

Seller option this year, which sold yesterday at 16½@16¾, was offered this afternoon at 15¾, without finding buyers—showing a decline of a cent to a cent and one quarter. Seller option January to June offered freely at 14¾, with 14¾ bid. Sale 1,200 to be delivered on first water at 15¾; and 320 spot (40@47) at 16—although one broker informed us that he had offered 16¾ for 1,000 bbls spot without being able to find a seller.

REFINED.

Sale 1,000 bbls spot at 30½; and 1,000 first half December at 32¾. January to March quoted at 32¾@32¾; and December at 32½@33. Refiners generally allege, that with Crude, at 15¾ and refined at 30½, there is no margin.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE BY A. V. R. R.

Eagle Oil Works 210 bbls, on account B. S. Duncan; Fisher Bros. 320, on account E. H. Long; Owston & Sowers 720, on account same; Fairview Oil Works 480, on account G. S. Thomas; Tarentum Oil Works 240, on account Owston & Sowers; Lockhart, Frew & Co. 1,284, on account same.

Total ..... 3,284 bbls.

SHIPMENTS OF OIL BY A. V. R. R.

Fawcett, L. & S. 200 bbls ref. oil to W. P. Logan & Bro., Philadelphia.

National Refining Co. 371 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

B. W. Morgan & Co., 213 bbls ref. oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Liberty Oil Works 511 bbls refined to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.

Montzheimer, Koehler & Co. 400 bbls ref. to Waring, King & Co., Phila.

A. W. Bell 100 bbls paraffine oil to Morshow & Cloud Philadelphia.

Total ..... 1,705 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY SOUTH QUEENSN DEPOT.

Hutchinson Oil & Refining Co. 318 bbls ref. to Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.

Total shipments 318

OIL SHIPPED EAST BY WEST PENN R. R.

A. Hertz 309 bbls refined to C Lennig Philadelphia.

Montzer, H. & Co. 210 bbls refined to Waring King & Co., Phila.

Total ..... 510 bbls

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, November 30.—Cotton firm with sales of 3,900 bales, 29¼c for middling upland. Flour; receipts of 19,964 bbls; flour rather more steady with fair business doing, but without decided change with 10,600 bbls at $4,75@5,10 for superfine State western. $5,55@6,25 for extra State, $5,35@6,30 for extra western, $6,30@6,60 for white, wheat extra; $5,55@6,30 for round hoop Ohio, $6@6,25 for extra St. Louis, $6,50@9 for good choice do. Rye flour quiet with sales of 300 bbls at $4,90@6. Corn meal quiet. Whiskey lower with sales of 289 bbls western at $1,04@1,05 free, closing at $1,04. Receipts wheat 225,880 bush and 1@3c better, with a moderate inquiry for export and speculative; sales 59,000 bush at $1,18 for No. 3 spring; $1,28@1,31 for No. 2 do; $1,20 for winter red Illinois; $1,35@1,39 for winter red and amber western; $1,40 for amber state; $1,35 for white; state quiet. Barley without decided change; sales 43,000 bush at $1,05@1,09 for two-rowed state, the latter price for very choice; $1,24½@1,25 for Canada West. Barley malt quiet. Canada peas in moderate request; sales 10,000 bu at $1,10 in bond. Corn: receipts 12,108 bush; market active and 1@2c better; sales of 87,000 bush, at $1,07@1,11 for unsound mixed western, $1,12@1,14 for sound mixed western, $1,14@1,15 for yellow western. Oats: receipts 57,100 bush; market firmer and active; sales of 149,000 bush, at 64½@65½c for western, chiefly 65@65½c, and 65½@66½c for State, chiefly 66c. Rice quiet at 7@7¾c. Carolina Coffee dull and quiet. Sugar quiet. Molasses quiet; sales of 113 hhds Porto Rico at 62¼@66½c. Petroleum lower, at 18½c for crude and 50½@51c for refined. Hops quiet. Linseed Oil dull. Spirits Turpentine quiet. Pork heavy and drooping; sales of 350 barrels, at $32,25@32,50 for new mess, $33@33,37 for old do, $25,50@24 for prime, $27,50@28,50 for prime mess; also sales 1,500 bbls new mess, seller 6 months, at $29. Beef steady and unchanged, with sales 150 bbls. Tierce Beef quiet, with sales 100 tierces. Beef Hams: sales 135 bbls at $15@21 for old and $32@35 for new. Cut Meats quiet and unchanged, with sales 150 pkgs; Middles quiet and steady; sales 55 boxes at $1,55 for western Cumberland, and $1,17 for city long clear. Lard steady and quiet, with sales 300 tcs at 18@19c for steam, and 19@19¼c for kettle rendered; also sales of 1,000 tierces, seller February, at 18c. Butter quiet at 20@35c for Ohio, Cheese dull at 17@18c. Freights to Liverpool nominal.

Latest—Flour closed quiet and steady with a moderate export and speculative demand for medium and low grades. Wheat a shade firmer with a fair inquiry for No. 2 spring at $1,27@1,31 for No. 2 spring, and $1,35@1,40 for winter red and amber western. Rye quiet at $1@1,03 for western. Oats firm and fairly active at 65@65¼c for western. Corn firm at $1,13¾@1,14 for sound mixed western. Pork quiet and steady at $30 for mess for future delivery. Beef quiet and unchanged. Cut Meats steady with a moderate demand. Bacon nominal. Lard quiet at 19c for prime steam. Eggs quiet without material change.

PHILADELPHIA, November 30.—Clover seed advanced to $8,50. Flour—no shipping demand, and home trade light. Wheat—very quiet, red at $1,25@1,35. Rye—held at $1,12. Corn—steady and high; mixed at $1,08@1,10. Oats—steady at 60@62c. Barley unchanged. Provisions slow; mess pork, $32,50; lard, 19c. Whisky, lower at $1,06@1,07.

BALTIMORE, November 30.—Flour is quiet and steady. Wheat firm; prime old $1,30@1,35, and choice $1,40. Corn; white new at 90@96c. Oats 56@57. Provisions unchanged. Whisky lower but steady at $1,06@1,06½.

DETROIT, November 30.—Wheat; receipts 2,000 bush; market active at $1,24@1,25 for extra and $1,14 for No 1, declining at $1,12@1,12¾ for No. 1. Dressed Hogs declined to $11@12.

Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, November 30.—It being just at the close of the month there is little demand for any class of textile fabrics, and any important change in prices. The decline in Merrimack D prints yesterday to 11¼c has failed to impart any stimulus to trade, which on the whole is healthy, though quiet.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD November 30.—193 bgs rye, H Knox; 2 cars lake sup ore, Zug & Co; 2 cars wash ore, Bryan & Caughey; 2 cars jackson ore, Chess, Smyth & Co; 1 car do, Jas Wood & Co; 2 do do, J Painter; 1 do do, Jas Wood & Co; 2 do do, McKnight & Co; 1 do shingles, Alex Patterson; 2 do lumber, R A Clark & Co; 5 do billets, J W Porter; 3 do do, Park, Bros & Co; 200 bbls flour, D Wallace; 1 car lumber, W W Skiffen & Co; 1 do potatoes, 97 pkgs dried fruit, 32 bbls apples, 39 do beans, 18 do surgum, 4 do cider, 7 do potatoes, 2 do vinegar, Volgt, Mahood & Co; 75 bxs medicine, B L Fahnestock & Co; 100 bbls lime, Crystal Glass Co; 25 bdls brooms, Jas Comer; 34 bdls hoops, 1 do shovels, 5 do shellers, 5 wheels, W W Knox; 31 bbls flour, H Wray & Bro; 1 car brick, Pitts Forge Iron Co; 4 bbls cider, McKay & Co; 1 car pig iron, Graff, Bennett & Co; 4 bbls cider, J K Atkins; 8 bgs dry apples, 20 bbls do, 5 do do apples, 12 do do, 3 bbls eggs, S Devoll; 90 bbls apples, 5 do cider, W C Armstrong; 200 do co, Morrison, A & Co; 10 bbls flour, 31 do apples, F Duff & Son.

PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, November 30.—1 car feed, Schonaker & Lz; 2 cars barley, Gilmore, Straub & Co; 100 bbls flour, Geo Stewart; 8 bbls apples, J A Graff; 260 half bbls herring, Jas Conner; 2 cars staves, Hastings & Davis; 2 bbls lard, W H Graff & Co; 10 bbls lard, Jas F G Craighead; 10 do do, J H Murdock; 2 bgs wool, E Smith; 71 bgs potatoes, J Sneathern; 4 bbls cider, E Heazleton; 15 bgs meal, Day & Co; 50 bbls flour, S Lindsay Jr & Co; 4 bbls eggs, 2 kgs butter, M W Rankin; 1 do do, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 50 doz brooms, J Conner; 8 bbls tobacco, A Schaub; 12 bxs candles, Sawyer & Co; 7 pkgs meat, F Sellers & Co; 4 do sausage, E H Myers & Co; 121 hides, D Chestnut & Co; 23 bbls molasses, Dilworth, H & Co; 300 bgs malt, T Collins; 5 bbls liquor, Dillinger & Stevenson; 5 hides tobacco, Martin & Heyl.

ALLEGHENY STATION November 30—108 hides, Luckcamp & K; 1 car hay, Geo Stewart; 5 cars wheat, Kennedy Bro; 1 car millfeed, Hippley & Beckert; 1 do barley, Geo Ober; 2 cars cooperage, Ralya & Robertson; 2 do do, J M Heuphill; 5 cars wheat, Wm McKee & Co; 1 do barley, M Weil & Co; 1 car hay, H Herwig; 7 cars meal, 2 do ore, Graff, H & Co; 6 bs buckwheat flour, S Dyarman; 4 do do, G Myers; 16 cars barley, Gilmore, Straub & Co; 1 do do, Smith & Co; 55 bbls, 180 sks flour, S G McMasters; 100 bbls do, 41 bgs oats, R Knox & Son; 1 car iron, Pittsburgh Iron and Forge Co; 12 bbls crackers, J McHenry; 1 car ore, Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell; 1 car corn, 120 sks coring, 65 do oats, Rose & Eyer; 90 bbls flour, 66 sks millfeed, J B McKee; 2 cars lumber, J Walters & Son; 126 bgs rye, 60 do barley, J Rhodes, & Co; 1 car lumber, Smith, Crisswell & Co; 100 sks bran, M Steel & Son.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, November 30.—50 bbls buckwheat flour, J G Little; 44 bbls flour, S Lindsay Jr & Co; 1 car rye, Dan Wallace; 100 bbls flour, Dilworth H & Co; 100 do do, Schonaker & L; 300 pgs lead, Bryce Walker & Co; 3 cars meat, J H Parker; 4 do do, Dalzell & Townsend; 95 bbls bigbwines, Shipton & Wallace; 100 bbls flour, H W McClurs; 10 bbls oil, 35 pkgs lard, Watt, Lang & Co; 100 hides, J Hammett & Son; 50 bbls do, G N Hoffstott; 1 car barley, Pier, Dannals & Co; 1 car rye, Thos Moore; 108 bxs cheese, N J Braden; 8 do do, A & J Kerr; 50 do do, Read & Metzgar; 300 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard; 100 do do, owner; 50 bales hemp, Bently & Gerwig; 8 bales broom corn, Isaiah Dickey & Co; 1 car staves, M P Adams Bro.

STEAMSHIPS.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

The Steamship "Yazoo,"

Of the Philadelphia and Southern Mail Steamship Line, 1250 tons register, will sail from Philadelphia for New Orleans on

Thursday, December 2d, at 8 A. M.

Through rates of freight from Pittsburgh can be obtained from

C. A. CARPENTER,

Agent Penna. Railroad Co., or

W. L. JAMES,

General Agent P. & S. M. S. S. Line,

no26:d48 130 S. Third street, Philadelphia.

TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

THE INMAN MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

Numbering sixteen first-class vessels, among them the celebrated

CITY OF PARIS, CITY OF ANTWERP,
CITY OF LONDON, CITY OF BALTIMORE,
CITY OF BOSTON,

Sailing EVERY SATURDAY, from Pier 45 North River, New York. For passage or further information apply to

WILLIAM BINGHAM, Jr.,

143 SMITHFIELD STREET, Pittsburgh.

KEYSTONE POTTERY.

S. M. KIER & CO.,

Manufacturers of

QUEENSWARE, BRISTOL WARE &c.

Office and Warehouse, 262 LIBERTY STREET

☞ All orders promptly attended to.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods,

No. 96 WOOD STREET,

Third door above Diamond alley. PITTSBURGH, PA

H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

Office—No. 5 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh.

Capt. JOHN MESSNER, Deputy, Pittsburgh Market.

Lieut. GEO. B. McNULTY, Deputy, Allegheny Market.

RIVER NEWS.

River fell on Monday night but was rising again last evening with six feet three inches in the channel by the Monongahela marks. Rained nearly all day yesterday, and as it seems to have been general, a coal boat rise within the next forty-eight hours is as certain as anything can be.

There has been no departure of coal since the date of our last report, but big preparations are being made for sending it out within the next day or two. It is said that there are forty coal packets here that expect to get but with tows of coal this week.

The Glasgow arrived from Cincinnati about noon yesterday, with a very good trip. Since she was last here, she has been thoroughly overhauled, and nicely repainted, and looks like a new boat. As will be seen she is announced for Nashville forthwith—Capt. Andy Robinson Jr. in command.

The Belle, Capt. Richey, is the regular packet for Parkersburg to day.

We are glad to learn that Barney Given, pilot on the Aleens May, was not unfortunate as to have his arm broken, by the falling of her smoke stacks, noticed yesterday. It is true that his arm was injured somewhat, but it could not have been hurt very badly, as he, we are informed, was able to attend to his duties afterwards.

The Mollie Ebert departed for Cincinnati, with an excellent trip, her guards being almost down the water. Pilots—Capt. Jake Poe & Son.

The Glendale, Capt. Hare, with Capt. Jas. Mellon in the office, will positively depart for St. Louis to day, and passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

Capt. J. T. Stockdale, is in receipt of an order from South America, ordering a dozen of coffee-mills, made by Pittsburgh Novelty Works. This is a very singular order to come so great a distance.

Capt. Jos. H. Porter has associated himself with the Geo. H. Ghriest & Co, in the in the steamboat agency business, and Ghriest Porter & Co. will be the style of the firm hereafter.

The Messenger departed for New Orleans yesterday with a big trip on boat and barge consisting mainly of Pittsburgh manufactures. Crate Reno and Andy Bunting were her pilots.

The Maggie Hays, Capt. B. C. Martin, is filling up steadily, and will depart for St. Louis to-morrow. Passengers and shippers should bear this in mind.

—The Argosy left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Saturday. Pilots—Miller and Parker.

—Capt. Jack Chambers, late of the W. A. Caldwell, was in Memphis on Thursday last.

—The St. Marys is loading at Cincinnati for New Orleans. She will reenter the Owachita river trade.

—The St. Charles, in command of Capt. C. A. Dravo, was announced to leave Cincinnati for this port on Monday.

—Capt. Pink Varble telegraphs that the bridge obstructions over the falls will be out of the way by to-day or to-morrow.

A letter from Capt. D. W. Maratta, dated New Orleans 24th, says the Henry A. Jones would leave that port for Galveston, Texas, that evening.

—The tug Ariel, belonging to the Northwestern Line, sunk near Clinton, on the 22d, in twenty-three feet of water, being cut down by the ice. The Jennie Roe, also belonging to the same company, has been provided with ice cutters, and will run as long as possible.

A towboat last week sunk a barge near Ceredo, containing 5,000 bushels of coal, which broke in two and will prove a total loss. The same boat sunk another of her barges on the bar at South Point, containing 4,000 bushels, which has since been raised and most of its coal saved.

—The owners of the Des Are entered suit for $600 in the Admiralty Court at Memphis, Thursday, against the T. L. McGill, for pulling the McGill off a bar in Yazoo Bend. Time occupied in the work two and a half hours. Captain Reilly thought the bill too steep and refused to pay it, and in consequence suit was entered.

—The following information has been obtained from the President of the Louisville Bridge Company, that the company find it impossible to remove the obstructions of the Indiana chute sooner than the middle of next December. The span from the back bone toward the middle chute is open and unconnected, and the bridge can not be completed as a whole, as the obstructions of the piers in the Indiana chute renders the passage of the falls impossible, as the working roadway along the base of the bridge remains intact. This embargoes two or three new boats now ready for the spring boat south, and they will be compelled to lie idly at the wharf until the passage of the falls is free, as they are too large to go through the canal locks.

RIVER PACKETS.

EVANSVILLE AND NASHVILLE.

NASHVILLE PACKET—FOR EVANSVILLE CLARKSVILLE AND NASHVILLE—The steamer

GLASGOW ..... Capt. ANDY ROBINSON, Jr.,

Will leave for the above and intermediate ports on SATURDAY December 4th.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

JAMES COLLINS, Agents.

N. B.—The Glasgow will remain in the trade for the fall season.

no29

ST. LOUIS, EVANSVILLE & CAIRO.

FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.

The splendid passenger steamer

MAGGIE HAYS ..... B. C. MARTIN, Commander,

James C. Dravo, Clerk, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, Dec. 2d at 4 P. M.

For freight or passage, apply on board or to

GEORGE A. SWAN & CO.,

no26 PLACE & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR ST. LOUIS, EVANSVILLE AND CAIRO.

The splendid passenger steamer

GLENDALE ..... J. M. HARE, Commander,

James McCord, Clerk, will leave as advertised above, on TUESDAY, Nov. 30th, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

PLACE & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

OILS.

DIAMOND OIL WORKS,

H. M. LONG & CO.,

Office, DALZELL'S BUILDING.

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WARING & KING,

Commission Merchants and Brokers in

Petroleum and its Products,

DALZELL'S BLOCK, DUQUESNE WAY.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS,

Room 17, Chamber of Commerce,

133 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

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ECLIPSE PETROLEUM REFINERY.

HERBERT W. C. TWEDDLE,

MANUFACTURER OF

Lubricating & High Test Burning Oils.

Eclipse Railroad Axle Oil,

Stands great heat without change; remains liquid at lowest temperatures. Special oil for tropical climates or hot weather.

Locomotive, Engine, Machine Shop,

Wool and crown.

Saw Mill and Planing Mill Oils,

Adapted for high speed.

Spindle Oil, Wool Head-Light Oil, Oil Tanners' Stuff- Benzoline, Finishing and Finishing Gasoline, Oil, Harness Oil, Paraffine.

ARMOR VARNISH, to preserve Bright Iron Work and Machinery from Rust.

These products are manufactured under Dr. Tweddle's patent by superheated Steam in Vacuo. The Lubricating oils are almost odorless, perfectly pure, uniform, and non-gumming, colorless, and a high temperature unchanged, and remain limpid during extreme cold. The Railroad Oils are unequalled, and are in constant use on many of the principal railroads. Samples can be examined and orders left at 174 WOOD STREET. Works at sharpsburg Bridge.

PROFESSIONAL.

G. W. DeCAMP,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

Office, No. 137 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburgh, (formerly occupied by Hon. Walter H. Lowrie,) will practice in the U. S. Circuit and District Courts, in the State Supreme and all the Courts of Allegheny county, and make collections in most of the counties. ja29:d79

SAMUEL McMASTERS,

ALDERMAN,

Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate, (formerly) MAYOR'S COURT, opposite the Cathedral, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions, and all Legal Business executed with promptness and dispatch. mh16

ARCHIBALD BLAKELEY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

No. 92 FIFTH STREET,

apr8:m1d&f PITTSBURGH, PA

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ **SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEAWEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS** will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good, the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens into the lungs, and the patient gets stronger, the disease and sets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To those three medicines DR. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivaled success in the treatment of pulmonary Consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the ripe matter is there a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To obtain the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pill, must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, remove all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do, nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care,) that will unlock the gall bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver complaint is one of the most prominent causes of consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and is used to tone the stomach, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food, which with the Pulmonic Syrup, and Pills make into good blood without fermentation or souring of the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure Consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop this, and check that, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they deange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord. No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs are in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abcesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and part decaying. In such cases what must be done? If is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make a good blood. Now the only chance is to take Dr. Schenck's three medicine, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to earn in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets healthy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When there is no lung disease and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient, without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stages of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and absolutely urged him to take to his bed. He was cured by the above named medicines, and since his recovery many thousand similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's medicines with remarkable success. Full directions accompany each bottle, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless parties wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond st., New York, every other Tuesday, and at No. 33 Hanover street, Boston, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1,50 per bottle, or $7,50 a half dozen. Mandrake

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

THE GAZETTE *is furnished in the city for six days of the week for* 15 *cents per week; by mail,* $8 *per annum:* 3 *mos.,* $2.

Lawrenceville is a poor place for firemen. In four months not a single fire has occurred there.

On and after to-day, during the winter season, the Postoffice will not open until half-past seven in the morning, closing at the usual time.

The next monthly meeting of the Western Pennsylvania Medical Society will take place in Kittanning on the first Tuesday of December.

The Market Committee of Councils, will have to secure special State Legislation before they can make the purchase of the Lyon property, on Fifth avenue.

Some thief, on Monday, stole from the cigar manufactory of John Houck, Middle alley, Second ward, Allegheny, eleven hundred cigars, worth about $40. No clue.

Abandonment.—Justice Heisel yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of Gerhardt Smaller, charged with abandonment on oath of his wife, Mary Smaller.

A Trifler.—Yesterday Anna Melville, a young lady, caused the arrest of Morgan Price, for trifling with her affections. Price gave bail for a hearing before Alderman McMasters.

No Increase.—The Police Committee of Allegheny Councils have decided to report adversely to an increase in the police force of the city. The total number now employed is forty-two.

For Trial.—Thomas Fleming and John Roberts, charged with aggravated assault and battery, before Alderman Shore, yesterday, on complaint of John Smith, were committed for trial.

Convalescent.—We are pleased to announce the convalescence of City Engineer H. J. Moore, who has been seriously ill for some weeks. He is again at his office and in harness for work.

Twenty Years Ago, or less, the site purchased for a market place, on Fifth avenue, was a pie-nic ground and beer garden away out in the country. This marks the rapid extension of the city.

A Note in Dispute.—Alderman Koenig yesterday made information before Alderman Taylor, against Peter Schott for larceny as bailee of a note for $100. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

Attempt to Defraud.—A warrant was issued yesterday, by Alderman Taylor, against Wm. M. Lyler, charged on oath of J. W. Lonhardt with attempting to defraud his creditors by disposing of all his effects.

Held For Trial.—John Byers, Jr., charged before the Mayor, with seduction and with Fornex et cet, had a hearing yesterday, and was held in bail for his appearance at Court. His bail not being present he was locked up.

Consolidation.—The Committee appointed by the South Side boroughs to make arrangements for consolidation, will meet at the office of Justice Salisbury, in Birmingham, Thursday evening, the 2d inst., at half-past seven o'clock.

A Grand Fair and Festival will be held in Calvary Church, East Liberty on Thursday and Friday. The arrangements are being made on thy most liberal scale, and a pleasant time may be anticipated by all who attend.

Never Returned It.—Edward Buckaye was charged, before Alderman Hunalcet yesterday, with larceny as bailee, John Mortner, prosecutor, alleging he had borrowed a lot of bedding which he had neglected to return. Warrant issued.

Minister Called.—We understand that a call has been made out formally by the United Presbyterian Congregation of East Liberty, for R. B. Ewing, of Monmouth, Illinois. Mr. Ewing is one of the most learned ministers in the United Presbyterian denomination.

Hurt a Child.—Anna Chislett made information before Justice Heisel, yesterday, against Jacob Galzer for assault and battery. She alleges he threw a stone which struck her little daughter, aged five years, on the head, inflicting a very severe wound. Warrant issued.

After Them.—Deputy Mayor Nichols yesterday had five cases before him, of selling liquor on Sunday. The parties were Peter Safling, M. Schlafner, Charles Weff, George Laber, and Peter McWhinter, all saloon keepers on the Greensburg Pike. The accused gave bail for a hearing.

Collided.—A collision between a freight train and a hand car on the Connellsville Railroad, occurred at Laughlin's Station, yesterday morning. The engine was thrown from the track. The passenger trains on the road were detained a short time by the accident. Nobody hurt.

Bridge Proposed.—A party of capitalists are forming together to bridge the Monongahela river, immediately above the dam, from East Birmingham striking Miltenberger street on this side. This is to afford the people opportunity to get to the proposed new market place on Fifth avenue.

Game Thieves.—A few days ago Jacob Wilbert missed from his premises a couple of game chickens. He suspected Martin Cashmire and Christian Lauth of the larceny, and accordingly instituted proceedings against them, before Deputy Mayor Nichols. The accused have kept out of the way thus far.

Cruelty.—Robert Ross yesterday called the attention of Justice Heisel, in an information for cruelty to animals, to the alleged brutal conduct of John Fox, whom he charged with beating his horse with a club on the head and driving him at a killing pace through the streets. A warrant for Fox's arrest was issued.

Stock Sale.—The following stocks were sold last evening, on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street, by A. McIlwaine, Auctioneer:

Exchange National Bank	$66.50
do do do	66 00
German Insurance Co.	36.75
Columbia Oil Co.	24.50

$25 for Interfering.—Yesterday morning Mayor Drum imposed a fine of twenty-five dollars on John Nunich for interfering while officers while attempting to arrest certain disorderly parties at a ball in Lutz & Walz's hall, Seventh ward, Allegheny. The affair occurred last week but John kept out of the way.

Cross Suit.—Philip Lower alleged in an information before Alderman Taylor, yesterday, that Wm. Langcross had committed an assault and battery upon him in the Fort Pitt Works, and threatened to strike him with a moulder's hammer. This is a cross suit, arising out of a difficulty which occurred some days ago. Warrant issued.

Kept the Cradle.—Some time since, Mrs. Sarah Meeds having need of a cradle, borrowed one from Mrs. Marshall. She kept the article so long that Mrs. Marshall feared she might lose it, to prevent which she preferred an information before Alderman Butler, yesterday, against the borrower.—Mrs. Meeds. Warrant issued.

We Suggest that a marble slab, with historical record engraved thereon of the Sanitary and Subsistence Committee, be set in the wall over the stage of City Hall, to perpetuate, as long as the building stands, the bright deeds of our loyal people in time of rebellion. Plastering the walls with painted letters is out of taste, and destroys the beauty of the hall.

Precautionary.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has erected snow fences along its line between this city and Harrisburg, at all points where the snow is liable to drift into the deep cuttings. It is customary to erect these temporary fences in December of each year, but the unusual severity of the weather has induced their erection at an earlier date.

The Result.—Last evening the Police Committee of Allegheny Councils, in conjunction with Mayor Drum, investigated the circumstance attending the arrest of Mollie Beech, a few days ago, and which created such an excitement. After examining several witnesses, the conclusion was arrived at, that, in the premises, the conduct of the officers was not censurable.

An Overdose.—Micheal Suppier, scissors grinder, found business rather dull yesterday, and attempted to revive his drooping spirits with spirits of another character; unfortunately he took an overdose. He was picked up on the Greensburgh turnpike, by an officer, and lodged in the Eleventh ward lockup, until last evening, when payment of a fine secured his release.

Masonic.—Last evening the annual meeting of Washington Lodge, No. 253, A. Y. M., was held, when the following officers were chosen for the ensuing year: W. M., M. W. Canning; S. W., Tom. T. Ewens; J. W., Henry F. Eggers; Secretary, J. W. Murdock, Treasurer, George Glass. Mr. Glass was also elected trustee of the consolidated Charity Fund.

Monthly Report.—From the monthly report of Deputy Mayor Nichols, it appears he had thirty-one cases before him during November. Of these fifteen were for drunkenness, the fines and costs being paid in each instance. Ten cases of disorderly conduct resulted in the committal of the parties in each instance. Six were for various offences, and resulted in the discharge of the accused.

The Catholic Library.—This institution will be reopened next week. At a recent meeting of the members of the Association, the following gentlemen were elected as officers to serve the ensuing year: President, Very Rev. J. Hickey; Vice President, Rev. P. Kerr; Secretary, F. B. McKeever; Treasurer, J. C. Riley; Board of Directors, Maurice Coll, H. Loughry, John Walker, T. J. Maloy and B. Malone.

The Bill Posters Again.—The newspaper war has broken out in a new place. Alderman McMasters is now engaged in the hostilities. Yesterday he received the information of Willis J. Patterson against Hiram Hilands and Stephen Albright for perjury, alleging that they were falsely in testifying before Alderman Donaldson that he had defaced certain playbills posted by them in various parts of the city. Warrants issued.

Entered Bail.—J. R. Murphy, charged before Alderman Lynch, on oath of C. J. Ferdinand, with perjury, came before His Honor Judge Sterrett, yesterday, and stated that the alderman had refused to take bail for the appearance of the accused at the next term of the Quarter Sessions Court, and desired to enter bail before His Honor. He was admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000, J. R. McCullough becoming responsible for his appearance.

Serious Accident.—Josiah Stevenson, Esq., of the firm of E. H. Myers & Co., Liberty street, met with a serious accident last Saturday. Mr. Stevenson rode to his house on Fulton street for dinner, and was putting his horse in the stable, when the animal—a spirited one—kicked him with great force and broke two of his ribs. The injury, although serious, is not fatal, and it is expected that Mr. Stevenson will be able to attend to his business in a few weeks.

Abandonment.—Some time ago a young merchant of this city was arrested on a serious charge, which resulted in his compulsory marriage to a young lady, daughter of a hotel keeper hereabouts. The wedding ceremony over, the happy bridegroom disappeared without the formality of a leave-taking. He kept out of the way until yesterday, when he was arrested at Burgettstown, a warrant issued by Alderman McMasters, on an information for abandonment. One thousand dollars bail was given for his appearance at court.

Resumed Her Journey.—Some time since, it will be remembered, a German emigrant woman gave birth to a child at the Union Depot. She was taken to the Homeopathic Hospital, Second avenue, and kindly cared for until yesterday, when she was enabled to resume her journey westward. A pass was procured for her and the remainder of the family over the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad. The brutal husband, who contributed to the work house for his conduct on the occasion, will be released on Saturday, and will, it is supposed, join his family in the West.

A Loving Benedict.—Isaac Devoe, in pursuance of his vow to love, cherish and protect the unfortunate unknown, where he persuaded to become his connubial partner, yesterday prepared himself with a strong dose of whiskey, and proceeded howeward, where he met that companion and manifested his loving tenderness by catching her by the hair of the head, throwing her on the floor, and kicking her several times. He was interrupted by the police and after a severe struggle taken to the Seventeenth ward lockup. Subsequently he paid five dollars for his conduct.

The Fifth Avenue Market House will be similar in plan and general arrangement to that in Allegheny, and will cost from eighteen to twenty-five thousand dollars. The amplest conveniences will be provided for the accommodation of farmers bringing their produce to the markets. The company who propose to erect it will accept the revenues to be derived in its operation until the amount expended is realized, and then the property reverts to the city. It is suggested that the market house might be erected by the city, independent of any company, from the funds which will be derived from the re selling of the butcher stands in the Diamond market, provided the ordinance ordering such sale to be made shall be favorably acted upon by Councils.

Cross Suits.

Jacob Wilbert, yesterday, made information before Deputy Mayor Nichols, against Maggie Murphy, charging her with catching his wife by the hair of her head, throwing her on the floor and jumping upon her with her knees. She was arrested and held for a hearing.

In return Maggie Murphy made information against Lizzie Wilbert for assault and battery, alleging that Lizzie had caught her by the shoulder, flourished a potato masher above her head and threatened to "jellify" her. In this case Lizzie was also held for a hearing.

The End.

"Snibbs" Arnold and William John Robinson, charged on oath of Georgie Reynolds with malicious mischief, compromised the case yesterday by paying the prosecutrix $80. They were then discharged by the Mayor, but before Robinson left the office he was taken in custody by an officer from the Court, who had process from the Court of Quarter Sessions for his arrest on several charges of illegal liquor selling and other charges. He was held in bail in the sum of $5,000 for his appearance at the next term of Court.

Sermons for Sale.

We frequently see it announced in the English papers that sermons can be purchased at a very low figure. Such announcements have never been made, we believe, in this country. Yet sermons are sometimes furnished to order. We have learned, upon what we think is reliable authority, that our Pittsburgh divines are sometimes stenographed by expert reporters, and their sermons are furnished for a small consideration to preachers in eastern cities. This we think is a dangerous business. It may not be agreeable in the end. But we suppose it is not practiced to any great extent. The English system is more preferable.

Musical and Literary Entertainment.

The annual entertainment of the Browning Literary Association, composed of the advanced scholars of the Pittsburgh Female College, will be held in the College Chapel on Friday evening. These annual occasions are awaited with much anxious impatience by the cultured community as they have always been rare intellectual treats. The programme is varied and the musical and literary gems to be offered must afford pleasure and entertainment to the audience. Several beautiful tableaux will be presented. We have been informed that the house will be crowded. Tickets can be obtained at Mellor & Hoene's music store, Fifth avenue. The College is still in full tide of success, and those who have daughters to educate should send to Dr. Pershing, President of the Faculty, for a catalogue.

Mercantile Library Lecturer.

The lecture of Rev. W. H. Milburn, delivered in Lafayette Hall, last evening, under the auspices of the Mercantile Library Association, was well attended, notwithstanding the very inclement state of the weather. The subject was, "What a blind man saw in Paris," and was handled in excellent style. Dr. Milburn may really be ranked among orators. His voice is full and clear, his diction majestic, and his delivery graceful. The Madeleine, Notre Dame, Boulevards, Cafes, Tuileries, and other places of interest were described most eloquently, and the description was received with evident satisfaction by the large and intelligent audience. Altogether the "Blind Man" saw a great deal in Paris, and tells what he did see in a most interesting and entertaining manner. The lecture was frequently interrupted with outbursts of applause.

At the close of the lecture Dr. Desliver, a physician of Maximilian's army in Mexico, was introduced to the audience, and convulsed it with laughter by the delivery of a short but humorous speech. He announced that he was a Grecian by birth, a Spaniard by descent, a Frenchman by education, a physician by profession, and a lecturer by necessitze. The Dr. will deliver a lecture on Monday evening on "What I saw in Mexico." All who are fond of humor should attend. There is a rich treat in store for them.

CHRIST CHURCH.

Fair at Excelsior Hall, Allegheny.

The Fair at Excelsior Hall, at the corner of Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny, held by the ladies of Christ Church Congregation, opened last evening with very flattering prospects, notwithstanding the disagreeable and inclement weather, and promises to be a complete success.

The ladies having the matter in charge have been untiring in their efforts, a fact which is plainly evident to every visitor on entering the Hall, the appointments of which are complete in every detail.

To the left of the entrance is a table, or bazar, fitted up in an elegant manner and supplied with articles of wearing apparel, fancy goods, etc., all of which have been contributed to the fair through the energy and enterprise of Miss Mary Ann Robinson, a most agreeable and entertaining young lady, who presides over it, waiting upon customers with an affability and agreeableness of manner really charming.

The first table on the right is that of Mrs. Smart and pupils, and is supplied with toys and fancy goods of every description.

Adjoining Mrs. Smart's stand is the soda fountain, under the charge of Mr. Druitt.

Next is the Bazar, in charge of Mrs. Davis and the Misses Ralson, pleasant and entertaining young ladies, who preside over the table with ease and grace, and dispense their smiles upon all customers in a manner peculiarly agreeable.

Mrs. Robinson's refreshment table comes next, and it is truly a grand affair. Excellent cake, ice cream and other articles of a delicious character, are served out to customers by the affable and agreeable Mrs. Robinson assisted by a corps of charming young ladies, whose pleasant faces and sweet smiles cannot fail to draw custom.

At one end of the refreshment table we found an elegant set of silver service, consisting of eight pieces, which is due to the enterprise of Miss Katie Brooke, the Pastor's daughter, and Miss Phillips, affable, pleasant and interesting young ladies, who, although zealous in their efforts to secure chances for the disposal of their wares, never lose sight of that delicacy and modesty so charming in woman.

Extending across the head of the Hall is the upper table, which is presided over by Mrs. Brooks, the Rector's wife, Mrs. Ralston, Mrs. Clapp and Mrs. Kimberlin, with an ease and grace peculiar to ladies only, and as everything is prepared by their own hands and under their immediate supervision, all things are in the most perfect order. The supper is all that could be desired even by the greatest epicure.

Back of the supper table, on the left, is the Art Gallery, a very attractive place, under the supervision of Mr. Miltenberger.

Adjoining the supper table on the left is a booth or table under the supervision of Mrs. Leonard, a lady of culture and refinement, who attends to her customers with an affability and pleasantness peculiar to herself. The booth is supplied with many articles useful as well as ornamental.

Mrs. McKnight and Mrs. Brewer, assisted by a number of charming young ladies, preside over the booth adjoining Mrs. Leonard's, and the many attractive articles exposed to sale are no more attractive than the saleswomen are agreeable and pleasant.

"Last but not least" is the booth under charge of Mrs. Beckett and others, the attractions at which are so numerous and great that it would be impossible to enumerate or describe them.

An important feature on Mrs. Leonard's table which we had almost forgotten is a French gilt Ormolu clock of most exquisite design and workmanship, which is to be awarded to the most popular lady in the Fair. In order to be entered in this jurisdiction. It is a distinctive feature, having been suggested and furnished by the Masons for the purpose named.

The panorama and postoffice under the supervision of the Misses Ralston are attractive features.

All in all the fair is the most complete in its appointments and details, and is conducted by the most affable, intelligent, handsome and agreeable ladies, both married and single, of any affair of its character we have ever had the pleasure of attending.

The fair will close Friday evening, and lunch will be served every afternoon between the hours of twelve and three o'clock.

THE COURTS.

District Court—Judge Hampton.

TUESDAY, November 30.—The case of Reed and McCleary vs. steamboat Eagle, previously reported, was renewed, and had not been concluded at adjournment.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

101. Stumacher and Silverman vs. Shafer, et al.
158. Prayer vs. Walter.
159. Palmer vs. Bingham and McConnell.
75. Riddell vs. Duff.
177. Moreland and Mitchell vs. Bruggeman.
193. Johnson vs. Smith.
120. Ragens vs. Bracken.

Common Pleas—Judge Sterrett.

TUESDAY, Nov. 30.—In the case of Patterson vs. Gillespie, previously reported, the jury failed to agreed and were dis charged.

In the case of Glenn vs. Gormley, previously reported, the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $50,05.

Walker vs. Bell, action to recover the price of a wagon sold and delivered. Verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $118,79.

Moore & Co. vs. Mullen et al., action on a mechanics liens, to recover for labor done and material furnished.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

273. Bepler vs. McCully & Co.
271. Morrison, Barr & Co. vs. Holthouse.
271. Hall vs. Coulter.
244. Graham vs. Vandever et al.
579. Arnold vs. Malone.
282. Commonwealth for use vs. Belhantz
283. Bradley et al, vs. Noonan.
285. Haup vs. Gansler, garnishee.
286. Smith vs. Emery et al.
383. Verner vs. Carson et al.
289. Manchester vs. Hatch et al.
290. Remack vs. Bretshold.

Out and In.

This morning John G. Brown an Henry Snively, Esqs., the courteous and affable gentlemen, who have served the people of this county in the offices, respectively of clerk of Courts, and Recorder, will vacate and their successors, Col. Joseph Brown, as Clerk of Courts, and Thomas Hunter, Recorder, to whom the oath of office was administered yesterday by Recorder Snively, will take possession Col Alex. Hilands the efficient Clerk of the Orphans Court, and Joseph H. Gray, Esq., who has filled the Registers office so ably during the past term, having been reelected, were also sworn in by Recorder Snively and will commence the new term this morning. We like this order in this jurisdiction. It is a distinctive feature, having been suggested and furnished by the Masons for the purpose named.

The retiring officers, to all of whom we are indebted for the many courtesies extended, have our best wishes in whatever business they may embark, as have also the incumbents for the ensuing term, in their respective positions.

We desire also to thank Messrs. Morrow, West and Friend, the able and efficient corps of assistants of Mr. Jno. G. Brown, for the many favors received at their hands, and bear willing testimony to their efficiency as business men as well as to their uniform courtesy as gentlemen.

Removal.

It will be seen by their card, in another column, that Messrs. Hart, Caughey & Co., bankers, have removed from their time honored old stand, corner of Wood street and Third avenue, to the fine building in Hays Brothers' new block, No. 62 Wood street, corner of Fourth avenue. We believe if this staid old banking firm had removed to the remotest of our new wards, their numerous and confiding depositors would have found them out and used them even there as safe keepers of their deposits—such is the universal confidence in this firm inspired by twenty years of undeviating fidelity to every trust, doing the while a large business, keeping within fixed and secure limits, never adventurous or speculative; always circumspect and prudent, they have passed unscathed through every financial storm, including the hurricane of 1857, in which other banks of more pretensions went to the wall. The removal of Hart, Caughey & Co. to a larger, more eligible and more commodious banking house is made from no lack of business, nor from any desire of an inordinate increase of business, but chiefly for the comfort and convenience of their many customers who would have followed them to any retreat—dealt with them no matter where—but nevertheless are glad to greet them in their new and elegant quarters.

Real Estate Register.

The following deeds were admitted of record in the office of H. Snively, Esq., Recorder for the county of Allegheny, Tuesday, November 30, 1869:

C. H. Lane to Clara B. Steinmertz, June 1, 1868; tract of land in South Fayette township, containing 2 ac es.....$700
Hamilton Stewart to Samuel Hickey, May 28, 1869; tract of land in Versailles township, containing 65 perches.....1000
William Wade to Jno. W. Challant Sept. 4, 1869; lot on Steuben avenue, Allegheny, 60 by 200 feet.....$250 00
Jno. Glassy to Ezra Nesbitt, Dec. 4, 1868; lot on Railroad street, Braddocks Field, 20 by 100 feet.....150
Dennis Breen, et al., to the Pittsburgh Gas Company, June 19, 1869; lot on Forbes' alley, Pittsburgh, 10 by 57 feet.....41 50
Eliza V. Diller to John D. Chambers, August 8, 1865; lot in Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh, containing 4 acres and 7 perches.....82 80
John P. Vance to Elizabeth Dainty, July 12, 1869; lot in West Elizabeth.....200
Wm. A. Clancy to Mrs. Mary Carmichael, Nov. 24, 1868, two lots in McClure township, Nos. 24 and 25 Clancy's plan.....$500
Louis Boehn to Michael Lehr, July 20, 1869; lot on Second street, Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh, 20 by 119 feet.....$140
Thos. S. Maple to John Heder, Aug. 23, 1869; lot No. 20, McLain & Maple's plan, McClure township.....$100
Jacob Diedel to John George Koehler, Nov. 20, 1868; two lots, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh, 41 by 81 feet 3 inches.....$2 500
Francis Smith to George Fith, Oct. 26, 1869; lot Sarah street, Birmingham, 20 by 202 feet.....$1,500
W. G. Brown to Joseph A. Fiers, Sept. 4, 1869; lot No. 20, McKain's plan, McClure township, 50 by 100 feet.....$200
Jacob Diedel to John B. McKenney, Sept. 25, 1868, lot 2 x tension, containing two a res.....$2,000
Noah W. Shaffer to P. Ft. W. & C. R. W. Co., June 23, 1869 lot on which Bellevue Stat on is erected.....$1,000
Thos. S. Maple to Fred Mansmith, August 29, 1869; lot No. 15, Lower St. Clair township.....$250
David S. Sutton to the Pittsburgh Gas Company, Nov. 6, 1869, lot on Sixth avenue, 30 by 100 feet.....40 000

Register's Business.

The following is an exhibit of the business done in the office of Joseph H. Gray, Register of Wills for Allegheny county, showing the number of wills admitted to probate, and letters of administration granted during the month of November:

Dec. dent.	LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION: Administrator.	Bond.
Dr. M. S. Benson.	} Annie C. Benson.	$ 6,000
	} H. Lewis.	
John Yomas.	} Eliz. Yomas.	1,000
	} H. T. Bakewell.	
Irwin Hamilton.	} Jane Hamilton.	1,000
Geo. W. Cowdy.	} F. H. Cornish.	2,400
	} Mary Sproul.	600
Geo. Soles.	} Wm. E. Harrison	
Sarah Walter.	Aug. Walter.	300
John Stewart.	Margt. Stewart.	100
Eliz. Milby.	Wm. Milby.	800
Julius Wagner.	Mary Wagner.	300
Henry Epping, sr.	H. Epping, jr.	2,000
A. A. arrier.	Isaac Jones.	2,000
Edith H. Nagle.	D. Hutchinson.	2,000
George Barrow.	Mary A. Zimmerman	500
John Mc Ferran.	George Mc Ferran.	1,400
Samuel Fraley.	Eleanor C. Paisley.	15,000
J. n. R. Borrows.	Margt. J. Borrows	1,000
David P. Shannon.	George Shannon.	1,000
Dennis Carlin.	Mary Carlin.	1,000
Samuel Bennett.	James Wilson.	6,000

LETTERS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Decedent.	Executors.
Samuel Ford.	George Neely.
Alex. Mc Cullough.	Jane Chanahan.
Ann Quinn.	Michael Kirk.
	James Cornell.
Francis Graham.	J. n. Graham.
Joseph Wilson.	William W. Morris.
Barbara Ford.	Barnes Ford.
James Cochran.	Margaret Cochran.
	Peter Boyd.
Robert W. Boyd.	S. Boyd.
	J. S. Boyd.
J. H. Pruss.	Theodore Pruss.
	S. C. Neimann.
P. J. Magnes.	Caroline Grandmontagne.
P. H. McQuillon.	Martha McQuillon.
Robert D. Shaw.	Adam Bender.
Michael Raab.	

City Expenditures.

The expenses incurred in running the City Government for the month of October, as shown by warrants countersigned by the Controller in November, amount in the aggregate to $47,029 03.

The following are the amounts expended in the several departments:

Appropriation—		
No. 1. Mayor's office.		$ 1,491 75
" 2. Salaries.		3,250 00
" 3. Fuel.		1,117 25
" 4. Fire Engines, &c.		6,146 27
" 5. Police.	Salaries $8,504 70	
	Bills. 1,652 35	10,157 05
" 6. Water works.		6,944 66
" 7. Streets.	Districts $ 2,781 20	
	21 " 2,497 90	
	22 " 1,000 00	
	Englin'rs Dept. 1,950 25	
	Sewers. 140 00	8,369 35
" 9. Diamond Market.		152 50
" 10. Monongahela Wharf.		192 30
" 11. Ad'ghen Wharf.		111 00
" 12. Allegheny Wharf.		411 00
" 14. Board of Health.		1,000 00
" 15. Printing.		2,500 00
" 16. Finance Fund.		94 00
" 17. City Markets.		1,000 00
" 18. Fire Alarm Telegraph.		462 50
" 20. Road, 1st District.		$1,445 30
	21 "	1,000 00
	22 "	299 50
	23 "	1,000 00
" 24. Survey.		1,000 00
" 25. Water Extension.		3,788 66
Total.		$47,029 03

Well Bestowed.

Monday evening, at a meeting of the Hope Fire Company of Allegheny, a resolution was passed for the transfer of the large silver horn, won at the Sanitary Fair, to Mr. C. Farmer Ingham, now Treasurer, and for a long time past one of the most active and influential members of the organization. The horn realized to the Fair $4,542, which was due, in a great measure, to the exertions of Mr. Ingham, and the feeling was that it could not be presented to a more worthy custodian. The Company adjourned in a body, after the meeting, to the residence of Mr. Ingham, on Rebecca street, where the gift was presented, in a felicitous manner, by Mr. Alex. Hamilton, member of Councils from the Fifth ward. The recipient happily responded, and followed his remarks by entertaining the Company with a collation, which wound up the pleasant exercises of the evening.

Burglars Foiled.

A couple of burglars were foiled yesterday morning in an attempt to "go through" the residence of Robert Thompson, No. 120 Beaver street, Allegheny. The hour was one o'clock. After considerable trouble they succeeded in gaining entrance to the kitchen through the window. Their progress was here barred by the dining room door, which could not be opened. Another attack was made on a window at the second story, the fellows having reached that by means of a swing frame. The window was partially raised but fell again. Mr. Thompson was awakened and made his appearance with a revolver just in time to observe their coat tails, with lightning rapidity, sailing round the corner. Police were subsequently called, but a search of the neighborhood failed, of course, to develope the rascals.

Dexter Washing Machine.

This machine needs only to be seen working, when everybody will be convinced that it is precisely the thing needed to relieve a family from an immense amount of drudgery.

If not satisfied you need not keep it after you do a washing.

R. H. LONG, Agent,
No. 12 Federal street, Allegheny City.
Girls wanted for general house work, at No. 12 Federal street.

Ghosts.—Ladies who seem to delight in resembling these nocturnal visitors, by plastering powder upon their pretty faces, will be surprised to see how much better and more youthful they look when they use Milk of Violets. Its effect upon the skin is truly delightful, and during hot weather it is so *cooling*. Sold by all druggists and fancy goods dealers.

Pier, Dannals & Co.'s Cream Ale is brewed at the Oregon Brewery, on Stevenson street. Those wishing to buy this excellent article can leave their orders in person or send them by mail. This ale, which is guaranteed pure and excellent, is put up in barrels and half-barrels, and delivered to all parts of this city, Birmingham and Allegheny.

Books and stationery at Egan's, No. 41 Sixth avenue. A large lot of envelops, very cheap, and just suitable for business men. Books for all classes of people. All the best papers, weekly and illustrated. Back numbers of magazines, and subscriptions for magazines at publishers' rates, 41 Sixth avenue.

Now is the time to purchase queensware of a superior quality, style and finish. Call at the warerooms of the Keystone Pottery, Messrs. Kier and Co. proprietors, No. 353 Liberty street, and examine the choice stock. A lot of articles especially suitable for holiday presents are now on hand.

When People are satisfied where a good article is manufactured, that place is sure to be well patronized. This accounts for the throng of customers with which the Oregon Brewery is besieged. Pier, Dannals & Co.'s cream ale by its excellence has acquired a great reputation.

Phrenology.—Fowler and Wells, at Lafayette Hall day and evening, will make examinations a few days longer. What to do, and how to make the most of time and talent explained. tf

Employment Office.—Girls wanted for cooks and private families in the city. R. H. Long, at No. 12 Federal street, near bridge, Allegheny City, at the Dexter Washing Machine Office. 1m

Grand Saturday dinner at Holzheimer's Continental, Fifth avenue, Call in on your way to the Post Office.

Don't pass by without calling in at Holzheimer's to-day. He has something to suit the taste of all.

Fish and Beef, Oysters and Game, with delicate varieties, at the Continental, below the Post Office.

You can get a first class meal at any hour of the day at Holzheimer's.

Call at Holzheimer's, next door below the Post Office, Fifth avenue.

Amusements.

OPERA HOUSE.—A large and select audience, such as Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams always draw in this city, attended the Opera House last evening, notwithstanding the bountiful dispensation of moist favors with which this locality was regarded. "All Hallow Eve; or Snap Apple Night," and "Latest from New York" the new pieces announced on the bills, were presented, and like everything else that Barney and Mrs. Williams play, were full of a highly interesting and amusing character. Both pieces will be repeated this evening.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.—The Minstrels played to another large audience at the old Theatre last night, and will continue to have full houses as long as they remain in the city. They give the best "show" in the "burnt cork" and variety line of any traveling company that has ever visited this city. The entire troupe will appear at the matinee this afternoon. Go and see Little Mac; he is a prodigy.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—A large audience assembled at the Academy of Music to see the "Drummer Boy: or Battle of Shiloh", which will be presented at that establishment every night this week. The cast which embraces over two hundred characters is remarkably good in every and the scenery is nearly all new. Since it was produced in this city last winter many new and attractive features have been added, including twelve beutiful tableaux, and a number of thrilling engagements. The proceeds derived from the exhibition will be devoted to the Charity Fund of the G. A. R. of this city, which fact should attract many persons.

Chapped Hands, face and all roughness of the skin, certainly cured by using the *Juniper Tar Soap*, made by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. It surpasses all other remedies as it will prevent roughness of the skin if used during cold weather. It is easily applied, avoiding all the trouble of the greasy compounds now in use. It can be used by ladies with the most tender skin, without irritation or pain, making it soft and clear. Sold by the druggists generally. wT

Fresh Oysters, game, and other delicacies are received daily at Burn's restaurant, corner of Smithfield street and Sixth avenue,—one of the best restaurants in the city. This establishment is proverbial for the manner in which everything in the line of edibles is served to patrons. The most fastidious cannot find an objection to the manner in which the wants of the inner man are here supplied.

Ladies Should call in while out shopping and look at the new and handsome stock of fine lace goods just received at Moorhead's, No. 81 Market street. They are being sold off at astonishingly low prices, considering the style and quality. This house always enjoyed an enviable reputation in this line, and the present stock is not inferior to any that has ever been the in store.

Youngson's Saloon, corner of Smithfield street and Diamond alley, is just the place to get a delicately prepared, healthful and appetizing dish of oysters, game, &c. Meals are served at any hour to ladies or gentlemen. Cakes and confectionery of the finest kind are always on hand. Suppers provided for private parties in the neatest and most perfect style.

The little trouble among some of the newspaper fraternity in which so much interest is centered, will have no effect whatever on those handsome, cheap and durable trunks, valises, satchels, etc., made by Liebler. His warehouse, No. 104 Wood street, will be found stocked with an assortment of these articles, which cannot be excelled.

DIED:

SWAN—At the residence of his parents in Ross township, on Monday morning, 29 h inst., SAMUEL SWAN, aged 19 years and 10 months.

The funeral will take place on WEDNESDAY, December 1st, at 10 o'clock, from their late residence, head of Sandusky street, Allegheny.

MCCARREN—At the residence of her husband, near Mcadville, on Saturday, Nov. 27th, 1869, MRS. FRANCIS MCCARREN, wife of Robert McCarren.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her husband, THIS MORNING, December 1st, at 10 o'clock. Carriages will leave the Diamond, Allegheny City, near the Postoffice, at 8 o'clock A. M.

MCMILLAN—On Tuesday morning, November 30, at 4 o'clock, MRS SARAH B. T. MCMILLAN, in the 79th year of her age.

Funeral from her residence on Butler street, between 38th and 39th streets, on THURSDAY, December 2d, at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WADSWORTH—On Monday afternoon, November 29th, at 4½ o'clock, MATILDA M. Wadsworth, wife of Walter Wadsworth, in the 38th year of her age.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, Bunting on the W. P. R. R., near Locust street, Allegheny, on THURSDAY, December 2d, at 2½ o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

UNDERTAKERS.

H. PATTERSON. WM. JAMES L. WILLIAMS.

PATTERSON & WILLIAMS,
UNDERTAKERS,
No. 84 Fifth avenue, and No. 77 Diamond street, Pittsburgh. Coffins of all kinds, Shrouds, Crapes and Gloves, and every description of funeral furnishing goods kept on hand at most reasonable terms in the city. Hearse and carriages if desired. Office open day and night.

CHARLES & PFEIFLES, UNDERTAKERS, have removed their WAREROOMS to ALLEGHENY AVENUE, Allegheny City, where they offer for sale a full assortment of CASKETS, of every description, in Rosewood, Mahogany and Walnut Coffins, at prices varying from $8 to $100. Burial Robes furnished, and all kinds of Mourning Goods furnished. Office open at all hours, day and night.

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No. 424 PENN STREET,
Carriages for Funerals, $3.00 Each.
COFFINS and all Funeral Furnishment at reduced rates. au7

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